



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

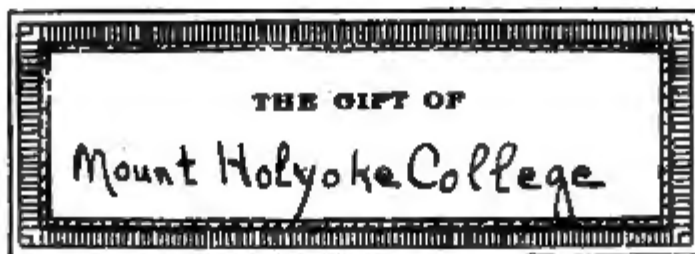
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

W

1
7



H
48
U
M
A

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 15.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Massachusetts

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.

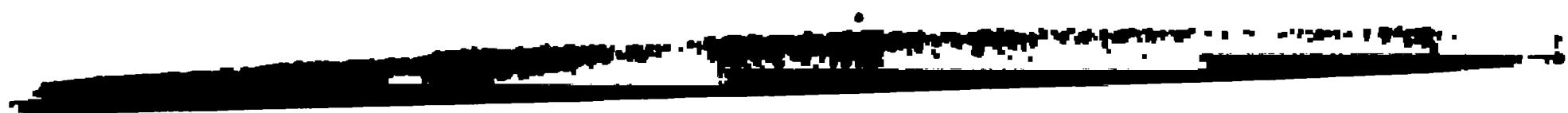
MARCH, 1896.



With compliments of

Horace G. Hadlin,

Chief of Bureau of Statistics of Labor.



PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 15.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Manufacture

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.

MARCH, 1896.



BOSTON :
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1896.

44

45.18
Sent Holyoke college
8/26/31

CONTENTS.

	Page
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL,	xix
INDEX TO SUBJECTS,	v-xvii
PART I., RELATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC TO PAUPERISM, CRIME, AND INSANITY,	1-416
PART II., GRADED WEEKLY WAGES,	417-708
PART III., LABOR CHRONOLOGY—1895,	709-748

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL,	Page xix
-------------------------------	---------------------------

PART I. RELATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC TO PAUPERISM, CRIME, AND INSANITY.

INTRODUCTION,	3-9
Text of Chap. 332, Acts of 1894,	3
Province of the Bureau,	3
Presence of disorganizing social influences,	4
Consideration by the Bureau of the general subject in previous reports,	4
Period covered by the investigation,	4
Results of the investigation rest upon direct testimony of persons concerned,	4
Report covers 31,738 cases of pauperism, crime, and insanity,	4, 5
Statistics of crime more complete and trustworthy than those respecting pauperism and insanity,	5
Trustworthiness of the returns,	6
Percentage of untruthful answers,	6
Vagrants and tramps,	6
Supplemental examination of records,	7
Comparisons of answers obtained at different times,	7
Cases or commitments, not individuals, indicated by returns,	7
Duplications in the returns, impossible to avoid,	7
Every available source of information canvassed,	8
Courts, police stations, prisons. and homes visited,	8
Special efforts taken to obtain information concerning the insane,	8
Records of the Board of Lunacy and Charity consulted for purposes of verification,	8
Aid furnished the Bureau by officers of institutions,	9
PAUPERISM,	9-121
Sex and political condition: by age periods,	8-11
Parent nativity: by sex and political condition,	10-12
Town or city from which sent and liquor habits of paupers,	12-24
Town or city from which sent and liquor habits of parents of paupers,	24-36

**PART I. RELATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC TO PAUPERISM,
CRIME, AND INSANITY — Continued.**

PAUPERISM — Con.

Is the person's present condition of pauperism due to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors,	Page 36, 37
Did the intemperate habits of one or both parents lead to the pauperism of the person considered,	37, 38
Did the intemperate habits of the legal guardians of the person, other than parents, lead to his (or her) state of pauperism,	38, 39
Did the intemperate habits of others (not parents or guar- dians) lead to the pauperism of the person considered, .	39, 40
The drinking habit,	40
Classification of "drinkers" (excessive, social, home, period- ical, and occasional),	40-42
Sex, political condition, and liquor habits of paupers: by age periods,	42-48
Sex, political condition, and liquor habits of fathers of pau- pers: by age periods,	48-55
Sex, political condition, and liquor habits of mothers of pau- pers: by age periods,	55-61
Sex, political condition, and kinds of liquor used by paupers: by age periods,	61-67
Sex, political condition, and kinds of liquor used by fathers of paupers: by age periods,	68-74
Sex, political condition, and kinds of liquor used by mothers of paupers: by age periods,	74-80
Use of drugs by paupers and their parents,	80
Sex, political condition, and use of tobacco by paupers: by age periods,	80-85
Sex, political condition, and use of tobacco by fathers of pau- pers: by age periods,	86-92
Sex, political condition, and use of tobacco by mothers of paupers: by age periods,	92-98
Relation of the liquor traffic to pauperism: by sex and occu- pations,	98-109
Relation of the liquor traffic to pauperism: by sex and politi- cal condition,	108-111
Relation of the liquor traffic to pauperism: by sex, political condition, and place of birth,	110-121

CRIME,	121-287
Sex and degree of crime: by age periods,	122-125
Sex, political condition, and degree of crime: by age periods, .	124-129
Degree of crime and parent nativity: by sex and political condition,	128-132
Was the criminal under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed,	132-134

**PART I. RELATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC TO PAUPERISM,
CRIME, AND INSANITY — Continued.**

CRIME — Con.

Was the criminal sober or in liquor when he formed the intent to commit the crime,	Page 134, 135
Did the intemperate habits of the criminal lead to a condition which induced the crime,	136, 137
Did the intemperate habits of others lead the criminal to a condition which induced the crime,	137, 138
Sex, degree of crime, and liquor habits of criminals: by age periods,	139-145
Sex, degree of crime, and liquor habits of fathers of criminals: by age periods,	145-151
Sex, degree of crime, and liquor habits of mothers of criminals: by age periods,	151-157
Sex, degree of crime, and kinds of liquor used by criminals: by age periods,	157-163
Sex, degree of crime, and kinds of liquor used by fathers of criminals: by age periods,	163-168
Sex, degree of crime, and kinds of liquor used by mothers of criminals: by age periods,	169-174
Sex, degree of crime, and use of tobacco by criminals: by age periods,	175-180
Sex, degree of crime, and use of tobacco by fathers of criminals: by age periods,	180-184
Sex, degree of crime, and use of tobacco by mothers of criminals: by age periods,	185-189
Use of drugs by criminals and their parents,	189, 190
Relation of the liquor traffic to crime: by sex and occupations,	190-195
Relation of the liquor traffic to crime: by sex and nature of crime,	194-205
Relation of the liquor traffic to crime: by sex and political condition,	206, 207
Relation of the liquor traffic to crime: by sex, political condition, and place of birth,	206-221
Sentences: by political condition and degree of crime,	220-223
Alternative sentences: by political condition, place of birth, and degree of crime,	223-225
Number of criminals who could not speak the English language: by nature of crime,	225
Sentences for all offences (1860, 1865, 1870, 1875, 1879, 1894-95),	225, 226
Comparisons for years stated,	226
Influence of statutory changes and changes in public policy,	226, 227
Effect of legislation upon the crime of drunkenness,	227, 228
Present local option license system adopted in 1875,	228
Sentences to each 1,000 of population for specified years,	228, 229
Number of arrests, classified by nature of crime, and proportion to each 1,000 of population,	229-233

**PART I. RELATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC TO PAUPERISM,
CRIME, AND INSANITY — Continued.**

CRIME — Con.

Status of the liquor traffic under the law fixed anew every 12 months,	Page 233
Arrests in license and no-license cities and towns,	233-235
Number of arrests, under license and no license, classified by nature of crime, with averages per month,	234-257
Towns in Barnstable county,	234, 235
Cities and towns in Berkshire county,	234-237
Cities and towns in Bristol county,	236-239
Towns in Dukes county,	238, 239
Cities and towns in Essex county,	238-241
Towns in Franklin county,	240-243
Cities and towns in Hampden county,	242, 243
Cities and towns in Hampshire county,	242-245
Cities and towns in Middlesex county,	244-247
Towns in Nantucket county,	246, 247
Cities and towns in Norfolk county,	246-249
Cities and towns in Plymouth county,	248-251
Cities and towns in Suffolk county,	250, 251
Cities and towns in Worcester county,	250-253
Towns changing policy during the year,	254, 255
Arrests in cities,	254, 255
Comparisons for certain cities and towns,	255-257
Legal residence of persons convicted,	257
Towns and cities (alphabetically arranged) in which crimes were committed, classified by nature of crime, with legal residence,	258-284
Comparisons for the State and the cities of Boston and Cambridge,	285
Crimes committed by non-residents of Massachusetts,	285-287

INSANITY,	287-308
Sex and political condition: by age periods,	288, 289
Parent nativity: by sex and political condition,	288-290
Town or city from which sent, and liquor habits of insane, . .	290-308
Town or city from which sent, and liquor habits of parents of insane,	308-326
Is the person's present condition of insanity due to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors,	327
Did the intemperate habits of one or both parents lead to the insanity of the person considered,	328
Did the intemperate habits of the grand-parents of the person considered lead to his (or her) state of insanity,	328, 329
Did the intemperate habits of others (neither parents nor grand-parents) lead to the insanity of the person considered,	329, 330
Use of tobacco and drugs by the insane: by sex, political condition, and age periods,	330-336

PART I. RELATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC TO PAUPERISM, CRIME, AND INSANITY — Concluded

INSANITY — Con.

Use of tobacco and drugs by fathers of insane persons: by sex, political condition, and age periods,	Page 336-342
Use of tobacco and drugs by mothers of insane persons: by sex, political condition, and age periods,	342-348
Sex, political condition, and liquor habits of the insane: by age periods,	348-353
Sex, political condition, and liquor habits of fathers of insane persons: by age periods,	353-359
Sex, political condition and liquor habits of mothers of insane persons: by age periods,	359-365
Sex, political condition, and kinds of liquor used by the insane: by age periods,	365-370
Sex, political condition, and kinds of liquor used by fathers of insane persons: by age periods,	370-376
Sex, political condition, and kinds of liquor used by mothers of insane persons: by age periods,	376-381
Relation of the liquor traffic to insanity: by sex and occupations,	382-387
Relation of the liquor traffic to insanity: by sex and political condition,	386, 387
Relation of the liquor traffic to insanity: by sex, political condition, and place of birth,	388-398

FACTS CONCERNING INMATES OF OTHER STATE INSTITUTIONS,	398-407
Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs, at Foxborough,	399-401
Lyman School for Boys,	400, 401
Lancaster State Industrial School,	400-403
Monson State Primary School,	402, 403
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	404, 405
Hospital Cottages, at Baldwinville,	404-407

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS,	406-416
Pauperism,	406-408
Crime,	408-411
Insanity,	411-413
Violations of the liquor law,	413-415
Formation and results of the drinking habit,	416
Causes which lie back of the drinking habit,	416

PART II. GRADED WEEKLY WAGES.

INTRODUCTION,	419-436
Definition of the term "wages,"	419
Definition of the term "salary,"	419
General principle covering deductions of pay,	419, 420
Definition of the term "earnings,"	420

PART II. GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

INTRODUCTION — Con.

	Page
Rates paid per unit of time,	420
Actual income per unit of time,	420
Prices, or cost of living,	420
Real wages,	420
The workingman's ideal condition,	420, 421
Earnings should afford comfortable maintenance,	421
Purchase-power of money,	421
Standard gold dollar used in comparisons,	421
Summary of the past Reports of the Bureau relating to wages, salary, earnings, prices or cost of living, and purchase-power of money,	421
The presentation of "Graded Weekly Wages" and "Graded Prices" to be continued from year-to year until com- pleted,	421
Index to Bureau Reports: 1870-1889,	422
Comparative rates of wages and hours of labor in Massachu- setts and foreign countries,	422, 423
Prices of provisions, etc., in Massachusetts and Europe; pur- chase-power of money,	423
Wage and salary returns from the State Census of 1875,	424
Wages and prices, 1860, 1872, 1878,	424, 425
Wages, prices, and profits,	425
Time and wages; from the Tenth Census of the United States,	425, 426
Profits and earnings; from the Tenth Census of the United States,	425, 426
Comparative wages: 1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain,	426, 427
Comparative wages: 1860-1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain,	427
Massachusetts wage statistics,	427, 428
Great Britain wage statistics,	428
Grand result of comparisons between Massachusetts and Great Britain wage statistics,	429
Comparative prices and cost of living: 1860-1883. Massa- chusetts and Great Britain,	429, 430
Historical review of wages and prices: 1752-1860,	431, 432
Comparison of wages by periods: 1830 and 1860,	431
Comparison of prices by periods: 1830 and 1860,	432
Classified weekly wages,	432-434
Explanation of graded weekly wage table,	434-436
Branches of occupations. the names of which commence with A, B, or C, only included in this Report,	434
Number of wage quotations,	434
Number of price quotations,	435
Impossible to state number of employes represented,	435
Method of presentation simple,	435

PART II. GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

INTRODUCTION — Con.

Explanation of graded weekly wage table — Con.	Page
Branches of occupation,	435
States of the Union by name,	435
Foreign countries by name,	436
Specification by sex,	436
Chronological arrangement of quotations,	436
Abbreviations used for the five "grades,"	436
Wages expressed in dollars and cents (foreign quotations reduced to U. S. standard),	436

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES,	437-624
Action makers (pianos and organs),	437, 438
Action regulators (pianos and organs),	438, 439
Annealers,	439
Artificial flower makers,	439
Artificial limb makers,	439
Back boys (cotton, flax, and wool),	439-443
Back tenders (paper and paper goods),	443, 444
Bag makers (leather),	444
Bag makers (paper),	444, 445
Bakers and confectioners,	445-449
Balers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	449-451
Ballers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	451
Band boys (cotton, woollen, and worsted),	451
Bark grinders,	452, 453
Basket makers,	453
Basters (clothing),	453, 454
Batchers (flax, hemp, and jute goods),	454
Beaders (boots and shoes),	454
Beamers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	454, 455
Beamsters (leather),	455, 457
Beaters-out (boots and shoes),	457, 458
Bellows makers (organs),	458
Belt makers (leather),	458, 459
Binders (boots and shoes),	459
Binders (clothing),	459
Blackers (boots and shoes),	459, 460
Blackers (leather),	460
Blacksmiths,	460-476
Blacksmiths' helpers,	476-482
Bleachers,	482-485
Blockers (hats),	485, 486
Blowers (glass),	486-489
Boarders (hosiery and knit goods),	489, 490

PART II. GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Con.

	Page
Bobbin boys,	490
Body makers (carriages and wagons),	490-493
Boiler makers,	493-498
Boiler makers' helpers,	498-500
Boiler tenders,	500
Bookbinders,	500-503
Bottlers,	503, 504
Bottle washers,	504
Bottomers (boots and shoes),	504, 505
Box makers (paper),	505, 506
Box makers (wooden),	506, 507
Brass finishers,	507, 508
Braziers,	508, 509
Breasters (boots and shoes),	509
Brewers and maltsters,	509-511
Brick and tile makers,	511-513
Brick setters,	513, 514
Brush and broom makers,	514-516
Buffers (boots and shoes),	516, 517
Buffers (metals),	517
Burlers (cotton, wool, and worsted),	517, 518
Burners (brick, tiles, and sewer pipe),	518, 519
Burnishers (boots and shoes),	519-521
Burnishers (metals),	521
Bushellers,	521
Butchers,	522-524
Button-hole makers,	524
Button makers,	524, 525
Button sewers,	525
Cabinet makers,	525-532
Calenderers,	532-534
Calkers,	534, 535
Carders (cotton, flax, linen, and wool),	535-545
Card grinders,	545-548
Card strippers,	548-550
Carpenters,	550-566
Carpenters (ship),	566-569
Carpenters' helpers,	569, 570
Carvers (stone),	570, 571
Carvers (wood),	571-575
Case makers (pianos and organs),	575, 576
Casters (metals),	576, 577
Chair makers,	577-579
Channellers,	579, 580
Cigar makers,	580-586

PART II. GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Con.

	Page
Cleaners (boots and shoes),	586
Cleaners (castings),	586-588
Cleaners (textile machinery),	588, 589
Cloak makers,	589
Closers (boots and shoes),	589, 590
Cloth room hands (cotton and woollen goods),	590
Coat makers,	590, 591
Color mixers (paper mills),	591
Color mixers (print works),	591, 592
Combers (cotton, wool, and worsted),	592, 593
Compositors,	593-596
Coopers,	596-601
Coppersmiths,	601-603
Core makers,	603, 604
Cornice makers,	604, 605
Corset makers,	605
Crimpers (boots),	605
Cupolamen,	605-607
Curriers,	607-609
Cutters (boots and shoes),	609-612
Cutters (clothing),	612-614
Cutters (glass),	614-616
Cutters (paper),	617-619
Cutters (paper boxes),	619, 620
Cutters (stone),	620-624
 ANALYSIS,	 625-704
Wage statistics used drawn from official sources,	625
Definition of "branches of occupations,"	625
Deceptive character of statistics of "average" wages,	626
Reliable basis for "average" wages,	626
Occupations for the State Census of 1895,	626
Relation of branches of occupations to industry totals,	626, 627
Another instance of the misleading nature of "average" wages,	627
Branches of occupations, number of States and Foreign Coun- tries represented, and number of wage quotations for each State and Country,	627-629
Recapitulation of the most indicative lines,	630, 631
Branches of occupations (103 in number), States, Countries, weekly wages, year in which paid, and comparisons for the "five grades,"	630-661
Explanation of the construction of the preceding table of comparisons, and illustrations of the proper manner of reading and applying same,	660-662

PART II. GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

ANALYSIS — Con.

Comparative tables, with diagrams (43 in number) supplying the most complete comparisons, as regards "Graded Weekly Wages," between Massachusetts, other United

	Page
States. and Foreign Countries,	662-696
Back boys (cotton, flax, and wool),	662, 663
Bakers and confectioners,	663, 664
Basket makers,	664
Beamers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	664, 665
Beamsters (leather),	665, 666
Blacksmiths,	666, 667
Blacksmiths' helpers,	667
Bleachers,	667, 668
Blowers (glass),	668, 669
Body makers (carriages and wagons),	669, 670
Boiler makers,	670
Bookbinders,	671
Box makers (paper),	671, 672
Brass finishers,	672, 673
Brewers and maltsters,	673, 674
Brick and tile makers,	674, 675
Brush and broom makers,	675, 676
Burlers (cotton, wool, and worsted),	676
Butchers,	676, 677
Cabinet makers,	677, 678
Calenderers,	678, 679
Calkers,	679, 680
Carders (cotton, flax, linen, and wool),	680
Card grinders,	681
Carpenters,	681, 682
Carpenters (ship),	682, 683
Carvers (wood),	683, 684
Casters (metals),	684
Chair makers,	684, 685
Cigar makers,	685, 686
Closers (boots and shoes),	686, 687
Color mixers (print works),	687
Combers (cotton, wool, and worsted),	688
Compositors,	688, 689
Coopers,	689, 690
Coppersmiths,	690, 691
Core makers,	691
Curriers,	691, 692
Cutters (boots and shoes),	692, 693
Cutters (clothing),	693, 694
Cutters (glass),	694
Cutters (paper),	694, 695
Cutters (stone),	695, 696

PART II. GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Concluded.

ANALYSIS — Con.

General comparisons, by grades, for 103 branches of occupations, between the United States (by name) and Foreign Countries (by name) based upon <i>highest wage paid in each grade</i> (in all years considered),	Page 696-704
“High,”	697, 698
“Medium High,”	698
“Medium,”	698, 699
“Medium Low,”	700
“Low,”	700-702
Consolidated presentation for the “five grades” for all states and countries,	702, 703
Comparison between the United States (as a whole) and Foreign Countries (as a whole) with diagram.	704
NOTE (in relation to future presentations of graded weekly wages and prices),	704

APPARENT INCONSISTENCIES IN CLASSIFICATION,	704-708
Method of classification entirely arbitrary,	705
Each grade is to be considered by itself,	705
Wage quotations for each year are considered independently,	705
When a full range of quotations appears for any single year no inconsistencies of grading are found,	705
Highest wages selected in each grade for purposes of comparison,	706
Illustration (in detail) of the plan followed in “grading” quotations of weekly wages,	706
Explanation of the illustration,	707
Explanation of the method of classification accounts for all apparent inconsistencies,	707
In all text statements, each grade is referred to independently,	707

PART III. LABOR CHRONOLOGY — 1895.

HOURS OF LABOR,	711-713
January,	711
February,	711
March,	711
April,	711
May,	712
June,	712
July,	712
August,	712
September,	712
October,	712
November,	712
December,	713

PART III. LABOR CHRONOLOGY — 1895 — Continued.

	Page
WAGES,	713-717
January,	713
February,	713
March,	713, 714
April,	714
May,	714
June,	715
July,	715, 716
August,	716
September,	716
October,	717
November,	717
December,	717
 TRADES UNIONS,	 717-744
January,	717-720
February,	720, 721
March,	721-723
April,	723-726
May,	726-728
June,	728-730
July,	730-733
August,	733-736
September,	736-739
October,	739, 740
November,	740-742
December,	742-744
 HISTORY OF TRADES UNIONS,	 744-746
Typographical Union 13,	744
Boston Central Labor Union,	745
Carriage Makers Union,	745
Housesmiths Union,	745
Fishermen's Union,	745
Plasterers Union,	745
Carpenters Union 33,	745
Iron Moulders Union,	745
Hoisting and Portable Engineers,	746
Garment Workers Union 37,	746
 LABOR LEGISLATION — 1896,	 746-748
An Act relative to the weekly payment of wages,	746
An Act relative to the weekly payment of wages by contrac- tors,	746
An Act regulating the placing of traversing machinery in cotton factories,	746
An Act relative to bakeries and persons employed therein,	747

PART III. LABOR CHRONOLOGY — 1895 — Concluded.

LABOR LEGISLATION — 1896 — Con.

An Act to facilitate the collection of small debts for manual work or labor performed,	Page 747
An Act relative to the employment of laborers in the cities of the Commonwealth,	747, 748
An Act relative to the employment of mechanics and laborers on public works,	748
Resolutions relative to an amendment to the Constitution of the United States enabling Congress to enact laws regulating the hours of labor,	748

SUMMARY OF LABOR MOVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1895, .	748
Several bills supported by organized labor introduced in the legislature,	748
The use of union labels,	748
Agitation for a shorter working day,	748
The question of wages,	748
Strikes averted by means of arbitration,	748
Subjects endorsed or opposed by labor unions,	748
New members of trades unions,	748
New trades unions,	748

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
CLAPLIN BUILDING, 20 BEACON STREET,
BOSTON, December 31, 1896.

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor. In doing so, I wish again to especially recognize the continued efficient services of Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, First Clerk of the Bureau. As I have frequently stated, his experience and ability in the work of this Department are of great value. To Mr. Frank H. Drown, Second Clerk, and to the members of the clerical force generally, my thanks are due; and also to Messrs. C. C. L. Moore and Frank S. Abercrombie, Special Agents, who were intrusted with the collection of the data for Part I., and whose careful and painstaking work merits special acknowledgment.

Very respectfully,

HORACE G. WADLIN, *Chief.*

PART I.

RELATION

OF THE

LIQUOR TRAFFIC

TO

PAUPERISM, CRIME, AND INSANITY.

PART I.

RELATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

TO

PAUPERISM, CRIME, AND INSANITY.

The information contained in this Part has been collected and is presented under the authority of Chapter 332 of the Acts of 1894, the first and principal Section of which is as follows :

“The bureau of statistics of labor is hereby directed to ascertain, from all sources available, facts and statistics showing the number of commitments to all institutions, penal and charitable, resulting from the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors, the number of crimes committed by persons while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, the number of crimes of each class thus committed, the number of paupers whose present condition can be traced to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors by themselves or by their parents, guardians or others; the number of persons who have been pronounced insane and whose condition can be traced to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors by themselves, their ancestors or by others, and in general such other data as will tend to show the relation of the liquor traffic to crime, pauperism and insanity in this Commonwealth; and the period of time to be covered by this investigation shall include not less than twelve successive months.”

While the investigation thus rests upon legislative mandate, it falls properly within the province of a Bureau whose prime duty, under the Act creating it, is the presentation of statistical details, “especially in relation to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, and sanitary condition of the laboring classes, and to the permanent prosperity of the productive industries of the Commonwealth.” The permanent prosperity

of the industries of the Commonwealth and the industrial condition of the laboring classes is without question seriously affected by the presence of pauperism, crime, and other disorganizing social influences. Any facts relating to these evils, or any data which may throw light upon the relation of intemperance thereto, are of importance in the study of industrial conditions. For these reasons the Bureau in previous reports has canvassed certain phases of the general subject, particularly in the Report for 1877, Part V, "Pauperism and Crime;" the Report for 1879, Part VI, "Statistics of Drunkenness and Liquor Selling, 1874 and 1877;" the Report for 1880, Part III, "Statistics of Crime, 1860-1879;" and the Report for 1881, Part II, "Statistics of Drunkenness and Liquor Selling, 1870-1879."

Under the terms of the Act authorizing the present investigation, the collection of information occupied twelve successive months, the period closing August 20, 1895. It has been prosecuted through the different State institutions for the reception of paupers and the insane, and through the prisons and courts of the Commonwealth. All persons committed to these institutions, or passing through the courts for criminal offences, have been directly interviewed by the agents of the Bureau and their testimony taken concerning their habits with respect to the use of intoxicating liquors, and as to the habits of their parents, guardians, or others who may have exerted a direct influence upon them. The results of the investigation thus rest upon the direct testimony of those immediately concerned, except in the case of the insane, who, for obvious reasons, were incapable of giving direct information themselves. Respecting the insane, therefore, the testimony of others has been taken, and no effort has been spared to bring out full and reliable data covering the special points of inquiry respecting each of the classes referred to. The inquiries were carefully formulated before beginning the investigation, and the work has been carried out by agents of the Bureau especially selected for the purpose.

The report covers 3,230 returns as to pauperism, 26,672 as to crime, and 1,836 as to insanity. The evidence condensed in the tables, therefore, rests upon personal interviews with

respect to 31,738 cases of pauperism, crime, and insanity, and comprises the largest amount of direct information, that is to say, information secured by direct personal interviews with the persons immediately concerned, that has ever been obtained; and while the results may be compressed into a comparatively few pages, it will be readily understood that the work of investigation has required the utmost care in order to secure trustworthy and reliable data, and has called for extraordinary tact and patience on the part of those who have prosecuted the inquiries, and who have had intimate personal relations with the large number of individuals contributing to the fund of information.

The returns relating to crime are more complete and trustworthy than those respecting pauperism and insanity, owing to the fact that a more complete record exists relating to the persons committed for different offences in the courts, and the record itself in many cases afforded conclusive evidence upon a special point of the inquiry. For example, if a person had been committed a number of times during a series of years for drunkenness, this of itself threw light upon his habits as to the use of intoxicating liquor. Whenever a person is convicted of an offence in the courts, the conviction becomes a matter of record, and the criminal history of a person may be traced through successive years if he has been before the courts at different times. Concerning the paupers and the insane no such definite record covering a series of years exists.

Besides this, the prisoners as a class are much more intelligent than the paupers, and better capable of giving valuable evidence. Many of the paupers whose history enters into the present investigation are of comparatively low intelligence. Frequently they have no knowledge concerning their fathers and mothers, and are therefore incapable of giving testimony as to their parents' habits, and being State paupers, without legal settlement in the towns or cities from whence they were committed to the institutions in which they were found, it is extremely difficult to secure information upon this point. This difficulty is increased by the fact that in a very large number of cases, as will appear from the tables, the parents were of foreign birth.

The question at once arises how far can the information given by those belonging to the defective classes, either paupers or criminals, be considered free from falsehood. In other words, is it probable that these persons have given truthful answers when catechised as to their personal habits concerning the use of intoxicating liquors, and are their statements trustworthy respecting the effect which such use may have had on their present condition? In reply, it must be said that the experience of the Bureau leads to the belief that their statements are trustworthy, and that in its general results the evidence presented in the tables may be taken as conclusive. Opinions to the contrary previously held by some who have had personal relations with the defective classes, have been modified by the results secured as the investigation has progressed.

It might be suspected that the percentage of untruthful answers would be largest among the criminal classes, but it has been found that nearly all the prisoners, if properly approached, would give faithful testimony respecting their habits in the use of liquor and as to the habits of their parents. This is unqualifiedly true with regard to the intelligent prisoners, who in general attempted no concealment of facts in their answers. Naturally, the lower the grade of the person replying, the greater the difficulty experienced in obtaining answers, and a larger proportion of the women than of the men to whom the inquiries were put endeavored to conceal their delinquencies. As a rule, personal short-comings were acknowledged rather more freely than those of parents, and the defects of fathers reported more readily than those of mothers. The vagrants and tramps constituted the most unsatisfactory persons from whom to obtain information in regard to themselves or their parents, many of them at first claiming to be total abstainers, and also asserting the same virtue for their fathers and mothers. In the majority of cases, however, as soon as the persons who were questioned understood the object of the inquiries they endeavored to answer honestly; and whenever concealment or evasion was attempted at first, it was soon found that the disposition to avoid the questions or to mis-state the facts could easily be detected and counter-

acted. In general, therefore, there is no ground for asserting that those who have replied to the questions of our agents have done other than state the exact facts so far as it was possible for them to do so. The exceptions to the rule are not sufficient in number to vitiate the results of the investigation. It is not necessary to enlarge upon this point, but simply to state, as we have already done, that we believe the results of the tables may be accepted as trustworthy and reliable.

While it has been necessary, in prosecuting the investigation to depend mainly upon the replies obtained by close questioning of persons committed, this has been supplemented by an examination of all the records having a bearing upon the case, as well as by visits to the police stations or to other places where information could possibly be obtained. Where the same person has been questioned more than once, as frequently occurred, notably in appealed cases from the criminal courts, the answers obtained at the different times have been compared, with the result that, generally, the replies have been found to agree very closely.

The total number of cases of pauperism, crime, and insanity covered by the returns does not absolutely indicate the number of individuals committed to the different institutions, but the total number of cases or commitments irrespective of individuals. In analyzing the tables hereafter, we shall frequently allude to the cases reported in personal terms; for example, we speak of them as if they related to entirely different individuals. While it has been impossible to avoid this entirely, it should be understood that certain individuals are duplicated in the returns, for the reason that the same person may have been committed several times during the period covered by the investigation to one institution, or to different institutions, criminal, reformatory, or insane, on different charges. The duplications due to this cause are, however, not very numerous among the paupers and insane, being greatest in number among those criminals who have been committed during the year for minor offences, among which the distinctly liquor offences predominate. Each separate commitment has been noted, however, as each had its specific cause, and the object to be attained by it varied in the different institutions.

Every available source of information has been canvassed. In numerous cases where prisoners had paid fines and were released before they could be interviewed, the agent of the Bureau was obliged to visit the courts where the prisoners were convicted, perhaps finding it necessary to go to the police station, to communicate with the officers who made the arrests, or to make inquiries in the immediate neighborhood of the prisoners' homes before the facts could be accurately determined. This, of itself, involved a large amount of work, but contributed, of course, to the accuracy of the results.

Information relating to the insane, and especially as to the bearing which heredity has upon the subjects covered by the inquiries concerning the insane, was found more difficult to obtain than with respect to the other two classes, the individual members of which were capable of giving direct testimony. So far as the resources at our command permit, the inquiries as to the insane have been thoroughly made, but while the results are indicative, they are less exhaustive than with respect to the paupers and criminals. In the case of paupers and insane persons, the records of the Board of Lunacy and Charity have been canvassed to verify, as far as possible, the information relating to the patients of the insane asylums and hospitals, and the inmates of the institutions at Tewksbury and Bridgewater. The prisoners and paupers who were interrogated, with scarcely an exception, were very civil and obliging to the agents of the Bureau, and their per-

Pauperism ; Sex and Political Condition : By Age Periods.

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	AGE PERIODS				
		Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
1	<i>Males.</i>	78	42	38	47	60
2	Citizen born, . . .	77	37	27	35	22
3	Naturalized, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
4	Alien,	1	4	11	12	38
5	Unknown,	-	1	-	-	-
6	<i>Females.</i>	68	28	27	24	66
7	Citizen born, . . .	67	26	20	19	30
8	Alien,	1	2	7	5	36
9	Unknown,	-	-	-	-	-

sonal knowledge as to the liquor habits of other inmates of the institutions was frequently of great advantage in obtaining correct information. The officers of the institutions were uniformly courteous and obliging, and they have rendered the Bureau aid in every possible way in prosecuting the investigation. In the correctional institutions, officers who were acquainted with the character of the prisoners were detailed to assist the Special Agents of the Bureau, and their experience has been of material assistance.

Under the terms of the Act, the investigation naturally divides itself into three sections. Although the facts relating to crime would naturally precede the others, if the order fixed in the Act were followed, the plan of tabulation pursued renders it more convenient to first present the tables relating to pauperism, each table being followed by a brief summary in text of its leading points.

PAUPERISM.

It should be noted at the outset that the facts presented in the tables relate to all the paupers in the institutions canvassed by the Bureau, without discrimination as to age. For the purpose, however, of showing the ages, political condition, nativity, and parent nativity of the paupers, we insert two tables before introducing those which particularly relate to the use of intoxicating liquors.

The first table shows the sex and political condition of the paupers and their ages by periods.

Pauperism ; Sex and Political Condition : By Age Periods.

AGE PERIODS							Totals	
20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	80 +	Unknown		
548	675	553	343	231	18	-	2,633	1
142	183	137	59	37	5	-	761	2
28	62	90	73	59	8	-	320	3
374	422	323	208	132	5	-	1,530	4
4	8	3	3	3	-	-	22	5
184	88	55	27	27	3	-	597	6
52	20	12	5	6	1	-	258	7
131	68	42	22	21	2	-	337	8
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	9

Pauperism ; Sex and Political Condition : By Age Periods — Concluded.

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	AGE PERIODS				
		Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
1	BOTH SEXES.	146	70	65	71	126
2	Citizen born, . . .	144	63	47	54	52
3	Naturalized, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
4	Alien, . . .	2	6	18	17	74
5	Unknown, . . .	-	1	-	-	-

It will be seen from the table that 3,230 pauper commitments are included. Of these, 2,633 relate to males and 597 to females. Of the paupers covered by these commitments, 1,867 were alien, 1,019 citizen born, and 320 naturalized, while the political condition of 24 was unknown.

With respect to ages, considering aggregates only, 146 were under one year of age, 70 from 1 to 4, 65 from 5 to 9, 71

Pauperism ; Parent Nativity : By Sex and Political Condition.

	PARENT NATIVITY.	MALES				
		Citizen Born	Naturalized	Alien	Unknown	Totals
1	Both parents <i>native</i> , . . .	217	4	4	1	226
2	Both parents <i>foreign</i> , . . .	414	261	1,511	13	2,199
3	Both parents <i>unknown</i> , . . .	36	-	7	8	51
4	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , .	40	2	4	-	46
5	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>native</i> , .	32	1	-	-	33
6	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , .	-	-	-	-	-
7	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , .	-	52	4	-	56
8	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>native</i> , .	12	-	-	-	12
9	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , .	10	-	-	-	10
10	TOTALS,	761	320	1,530	22	2,633

Referring only to the totals for both sexes, we note that 305 paupers had both parents native, while 2,652 had both parents foreign. The relative proportions by sexes are as follows: males with both parents native, 8.58 per cent; females with both parents native, 13.23 per cent; males with both parents foreign, 83.52 per cent; females with both parents foreign, 75.88 per cent. The nativity of parents was unknown for 68

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 11

Pauperism; Sex and Political Condition: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIODS							Totals	
20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-79	80 +	Unknown		
732	763	608	370	258	21	-	3,230	1
194	203	149	64	43	6	-	1,019	2
28	62	90	73	59	8	-	320	3
505	490	365	230	153	7	-	1,867	4
5	8	4	3	3	-	-	24	5

from 10 to 14, 126 from 15 to 19, 732 from 20 to 29, 763 from 30 to 39, 608 from 40 to 49, 370 from 50 to 59, 258 from 60 to 79, while 21 were 80 years of age or over. The larger number, it will be seen, was between 20 and 60 years of age, and this statement is true both for males and females.

The next table shows the parent nativity of the paupers.

Pauperism; Parent Nativity: By Sex and Political Condition.

FEMALES				BOTH SEXES					
Citizen Born	Allen	Unknown	Totals	Citizen Born	Natural-ized	Allen	Unknown	Totals	
77	2	-	79	294	4	6	1	305	1
123	328	2	453	537	261	1,839	15	2,652	2
14	3	-	17	50	-	10	8	68	3
21	1	-	22	61	2	5	-	68	4
5	3	-	8	37	1	3	-	41	5
2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	6
2	-	-	2	2	52	4	-	58	7
7	-	-	7	19	-	-	-	19	8
7	-	-	7	17	-	-	-	17	9
258	337	2	597	1,019	320	1,867	24	3,230	10

paupers only. Of the others, 68 had native fathers but foreign mothers; 41, foreign fathers but native mothers; 2, fathers native but mothers unknown; 58, fathers foreign but mothers unknown; 19, fathers unknown but mothers native; and 17, fathers unknown, mothers foreign. The preceding tables taken together show very clearly the foreign influence among the paupers. While, as shown by the first table, 1,019 were actu-

ally born in this country, it will be seen, from the second table, that only 305 had both parents native born.

The next table bears directly upon the influence of the use of intoxicating liquor and exhibits the liquor habits of the paupers, males and females being presented separately, and also shows the town or city from which the paupers were sent to the institutions in which they were found.

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
BARNSTABLE.	-	5	1	1	7
Barnstable,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Harwich,	-	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Provincetown,	-	2	-	1	3
Males,	-	2	-	1	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Sandwich,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
BERKSHIRE.	-	8	-	6	14
Dalton,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	1	2
New Marlborough,	-	-	-	4	4
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	3	3
NORTH ADAMS,	-	4	-	1	5
Males,	-	3	-	-	3
Females,	-	1	-	1	2
PITTSFIELD,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Sandisfield,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Savoy,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 13

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
BRISTOL.	10	67	13	55	145
Attleborough,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Dighton,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Easton,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Fairhaven,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
FALL RIVER,	7	31	11	24	73
Males,	6	27	6	14	53
Females,	1	4	5	10	20
NEW BEDFORD,	2	26	2	25	55
Males,	1	22	-	17	40
Females,	1	4	2	8	15
Norton,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
TAUNTON,	1	7	-	3	11
Males,	1	7	-	2	10
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
ESSEX.	19	82	18	48	167
Andover,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
BEVERLY,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Danvers,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
GLOUCESTER,	-	3	4	3	10
Males,	-	3	2	1	6
Females,	-	-	2	2	4
HAVERHILL,	3	10	1	7	21
Males,	3	8	1	3	15
Females,	-	2	-	4	6

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
ESSEX — Con.					
LAWRENCE,	11	42	10	24	87
Males,	10	38	9	14	71
Females,	1	4	1	10	16
LYNN,	2	7	—	11	20
Males,	2	6	—	3	11
Females,	—	1	—	8	9
NEWBURYPORT,	—	2	—	1	3
Males,	—	2	—	1	3
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
North Andover,	1	—	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody,	—	2	—	—	2
Males,	—	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport,	—	4	—	1	5
Males,	—	4	—	—	4
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
SALEM,	2	10	2	—	14
Males,	2	8	1	—	11
Females,	—	2	1	—	3
FRANKLIN.					
Montague,	—	3	—	12	15
Males,	—	—	—	4	4
Females,	—	—	—	2	2
New Salem,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Orange,	—	1	—	3	4
Males,	—	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	2	2
Wendell,	—	—	—	5	5
Males,	—	—	—	5	5
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
HAMPDEN.					
CHICOPEE,	1	13	2	15	31
Males,	—	5	—	3	8
Females,	—	5	—	1	6
Females,	—	—	—	2	2

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 15

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
HAMPDEN — Con.					
HOLYOKE,	-	2	-	3	5
Males,	-	2	-	3	5
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Ludlow,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Monson,	-	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Palmer,	-	-	2	2	4
Males,	-	-	2	1	3
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
SPRINGFIELD,	-	2	-	4	6
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	4	4
Westfield,	1	3	-	1	5
Males,	1	3	-	1	5
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
HAMPSHIRE.	1	6	2	6	15
Easthampton,	-	1	-	3	4
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	3	3
Goshen,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Hatfield,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Huntington,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHAMPTON,	-	1	2	-	3
Males,	-	1	2	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Ware,	1	4	-	-	5
Males,	1	4	-	-	5
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLESEX.	145	399	83	243	870
Bedford,	-	1	1	-	2
Males,	-	1	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
MIDDLESEX — Con.					
Billerica,	-	1	-	4	5
Males,	-	1	-	2	3
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
CAMBRIDGE,	3	15	4	18	40
Males,	3	11	1	6	21
Females,	-	4	3	12	19
Chelmsford,	-	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Dracut,	1	1	1	1	4
Males,	1	1	1	1	4
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Dunstable,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
EVERETT,	-	2	-	2	4
Males,	-	2	-	1	3
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Framingham,	2	2	-	1	5
Males,	2	2	-	1	5
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Hudson,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Lexington,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
LOWELL,	12	64	5	58	139
Males,	11	56	4	25	96
Females,	1	8	1	33	43
MALDEN,	1	1	1	-	3
Males,	1	1	1	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1	1	1	3	6
Males,	1	1	1	1	4
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Maynard,	-	2	-	3	5
Males,	-	1	-	2	3
Females,	-	1	-	1	2
MEDFORD,	-	1	-	4	5
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	4	4

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 17

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
MIDDLESEX — Con.					
Melrose,	-	5	-	-	5
Males,	-	5	-	-	5
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
NEWTON,	-	2	-	4	6
Males,	-	2	-	3	5
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
North Reading,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Reading,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Sherborn,	1	1	-	-	2
Males,	1	1	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Shirley,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
SOMERVILLE,	4	1	-	2	7
Males,	3	1	-	2	6
Females,	1	-	-	-	1
Stoneham,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Tewksbury,	116	261	64	132	573
Males,	114	260	64	95	538
Females,	2	1	-	37	40
Townsend,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Wakefield,	-	2	-	1	3
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	2	-	-	2
WALTHAM,	2	5	-	-	7
Males,	2	5	-	-	7
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Watertown,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Wayland,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers—Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
MIDDLESEX — Con.					
Westford,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Weston,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Wilmington,	-	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Winchester,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
Woburn,	2	21	2	4	29
Males,	1	20	2	2	25
Females,	1	1	-	2	4
NORFOLK.					
	2	4	3	9	18
Braintree,	-	2	-	1	3
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	1	-	1	2
Dedham,	1	1	-	1	3
Males,	1	1	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Hyde Park,	-	-	1	3	4
Males,	-	-	1	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Medfield,	-	1	1	-	2
Males,	-	1	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood,	1	-	-	1	2
Males,	1	-	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	1	2	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Wellesley,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
PLYMOUTH.					
	8	14	1	4	27
Abington,	-	2	-	1	3
Males,	-	2	-	1	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 19

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
PLYMOUTH — Con.					
Bridgewater,	5	5	1	—	11
Males,	5	5	—	—	10
Females,	—	—	1	—	1
Brockton,	3	1	—	1	5
Males,	3	1	—	—	4
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
East Bridgewater,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Hingham,	—	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Norwell,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth,	—	1	—	1	2
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Rochester,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Rockland,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
West Bridgewater,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
SUFFOLK.	309	958	119	426	1,812
Boston,	308	956	118	423	1,805
Males,	288	883	101	202	1,474
Females,	20	73	17	221	331
Chelsea,	1	2	1	3	7
Males,	1	2	1	1	5
Females,	—	—	—	2	2
WORCESTER.	9	43	13	41	106
Athol,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Charlton,	—	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
WORCESTER — Con.					
Clinton,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
Douglas,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Dudley,	-	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
FITCHBURG,	-	2	-	1	3
Males,	-	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
Gardner,	1	3	1	2	7
Males,	1	3	1	1	6
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Grafton,	1	-	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Hardwick,	-	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Leominster,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Milford,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Southborough,	1	-	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Spencer,	1	1	-	-	2
Males,	1	1	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Sterling,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Sturbridge,	-	-	-	5	5
Males,	-	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	-	3	3
Sutton,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 21

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Paupers — Concluded.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
WORCESTER — Con.					
Warren,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Webster,	1	2	-	3	6
Males,	1	2	-	2	5
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
West Boylston,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Winchendon,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
WORCESTER,	4	25	8	27	64
Males,	4	25	5	11	45
Females,	-	-	3	16	19
Not Given,	1	1	1	-	3
Males,	1	1	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	1	-	1

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES, SEX, AND THE STATE.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
BARNSTABLE.	-	5	1	1	7
Males,	-	5	-	1	6
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
BERKSHIRE.	-	8	-	6	14
Males,	-	6	-	1	7
Females,	-	2	-	5	7
BRISTOL.	10	67	13	55	145
Males,	8	59	6	36	109
Females,	2	8	7	19	36
ESSEX.	19	82	18	48	167
Males,	18	73	14	22	127
Females,	1	9	4	26	40

RECAPITULATION — Concluded.

COUNTIES, SEX, AND THE STATE.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Paupers
FRANKLIN.	—	3	—	12	15
Males,	—	3	—	8	11
Females,	—	—	—	4	4
HAMPDEN.	1	13	2	16	31
Males,	1	13	2	8	24
Females,	—	—	—	7	7
HAMPSHIRE.	1	6	2	6	15
Males,	1	6	2	1	10
Females,	—	—	—	5	5
MIDDLESEX.	145	399	83	243	870
Males,	140	381	78	145	744
Females,	5	18	5	98	126
NORFOLK.	2	4	3	9	18
Males,	2	3	3	5	13
Females,	—	1	—	4	5
PLYMOUTH.	8	14	1	4	27
Males,	8	14	—	1	23
Females,	—	—	1	3	4
SUFFOLK.	309	958	119	426	1,812
Males,	289	885	102	203	1,479
Females,	20	73	17	223	333
WORCESTER.	9	43	13	41	106
Males,	9	41	10	18	78
Females,	—	2	3	23	28
NOT GIVEN.	1	1	1	—	3
Males,	1	1	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	1	—	1
THE STATE.	505	1,603	256	866	3,230
Males,	477	1,490	217	449	2,633
Females,	28	113	39	417	597

In analyzing this table we shall refer chiefly to the recapitulation, it being obvious that the facts for any particular city or town are shown in detail. For the State as a whole, out

of the 3,230 paupers, only 505 were found to be excessive drinkers; of these, 477 were males and 28 females. Drinkers of other degrees, than that termed excessive, numbered 1,603, of whom 1,490 were males and 113 females. On the other hand, 866 paupers were total abstainers, the numbers for the sexes being practically equal, the males numbering 449 and the females 417. From a table hereinafter presented, showing the habits of the paupers in detail, by age periods, it will appear, however, that the total abstainers were principally children or persons under fifteen years of age. The total abstainers include 449 males, out of a total of 2,633, or 17.05 per cent, and 417 females, out of a total of 597, or 69.85 per cent. Only 256 paupers remained unclassified as to liquor habit, of whom 217 were males and 39 females. More than 50 per cent of the paupers were returned from the county of Suffolk, the total being 1,812. Of these, 309 were excessive drinkers, the males being largely in preponderance, while 958 were classed as "Other Drinkers," that is, not excessive, the males in this class being far more numerous than the females. It will be seen that substantially two-thirds of the total number of the paupers returned from Suffolk County belonged to one or the other of these classes, the proportions as compared with the total number being slightly larger than was found in the State as a whole. The proportion of excessive drinkers, about one-sixth of the total number, is about the same in Suffolk County as in the State as a whole. Suffolk County contains the city of Boston. It may be interesting to note the facts in the counties which include the agricultural districts of the State, for instance, Berkshire and Franklin. A comparatively small number of paupers are accredited to these counties, there being but 14 returned from Berkshire County, of whom only eight were subject to the drink habit, none being classed as excessive drinkers. There were but 15 reported from Franklin County, of whom only three were addicted to drink, none being excessive drinkers.

Referring again to the recapitulation, we note that the number of total abstainers largely exceeds the number of excessive drinkers, and in terms of percentages may summarize the facts as follows: 15.63 per cent of the total

number of paupers were reported as excessive drinkers ; 49.63 per cent, as addicted to the drinking habit, but not excessively ; 26.81 per cent, total abstainers, chiefly young persons, as will hereinafter appear ; and 7.93 per cent, habit unknown. The drinking habit, either excessive or other, is thus found to affect 65.26 per cent of the whole number.

An unduly large number of commitments from the town of Tewksbury will be noted in this and subsequent tables. This is due to the fact that, for the purpose of obtaining shelter or food, tramps and vagrants desiring admission to the State Almshouse located there, go to the town officers and obtain commitment papers to this institution, although not actual residents of the town. The number returned as from Tewksbury in the table is 573, nearly all of whom are males. Of the males, 114 report themselves as excessive drinkers while 260 others are reported as victims of the drinking habit, but not excessive drinkers. Only 95 are credited with being total abstainers.

The next table pushes the inquiry back so as to show the drinking habits of the parents of the paupers, presented by sexes, and exhibiting also the cities and towns to which the pauper is accredited.

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
BARNSTABLE.	2	2	3	7
Barnstable,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1
Harwich,	1	-	1	2
Males,	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-
Provincetown,	1	2	-	3
Males,	1	2	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	-
Sandwich,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 25

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
BERKSHIRE.	12	2	-	14
Dalton,	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	2	-	-	2
New Marlborough,	4	-	-	4
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	3	-	-	3
NORTH ADAMS,	4	1	-	5
Males,	2	1	-	3
Females,	2	-	-	2
PITTSFIELD,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Sandisfield,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Savoy,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
BRISTOL.	78	30	37	145
Attleborough,	2	-	-	2
Males,	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-
Dighton,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Easton,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Fairhaven,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
FALL RIVER,	28	18	27	73
Males,	21	14	18	53
Females,	7	4	9	20
NEW BEDFORD,	38	8	9	55
Males,	30	6	4	40
Females,	8	2	5	15
Norton,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
BRISTOL — Con.				
Taunton,	7	3	1	11
Males,	7	2	1	10
Females,	—	1	—	1
ESSEX.				
	84	38	45	167
Andover,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Beverly,	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	1	—	1
Danvers,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Gloucester,	4	1	5	10
Males,	3	—	3	6
Females,	1	1	2	4
Haverhill,	10	7	4	21
Males,	6	5	4	16
Females,	4	2	—	6
Lawrence,	48	18	21	87
Males,	38	15	18	71
Females,	10	3	3	16
Lynn,	11	6	3	20
Males,	6	3	2	11
Females,	5	3	1	9
Newburyport,	—	2	1	3
Males,	—	2	1	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
North Andover,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Peabody,	1	1	—	2
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Rockport,	2	1	2	5
Males,	2	—	2	4
Females,	—	1	—	1
Salem,	7	1	6	14
Males,	7	1	3	11
Females,	—	—	3	3

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 27

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
FRANKLIN.	7	8	—	15
Montague,	—	4	—	4
Males,	—	2	—	2
Females,	—	2	—	2
New Salem,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Northfield,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Orange,	4	—	—	4
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	2	—	—	2
Wendell,	1	4	—	5
Males,	1	4	—	5
Females,	—	—	—	—
HAMPDEN.	13	12	6	31
CHICOPEE,	6	1	1	8
Males,	4	1	1	6
Females,	2	—	—	2
HOLYOKE,	1	4	—	5
Males,	1	4	—	5
Females,	—	—	—	—
Ludlow,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Monson,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Palmer,	1	1	2	4
Males,	1	—	2	3
Females,	—	1	—	1
SPRINGFIELD,	2	4	—	6
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	1	3	—	4
Westfield,	3	2	—	5
Males,	3	2	—	5
Females,	—	—	—	—

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
HAMPSHIRE.	8	3	4	15
Easthampton,	3	1	—	4
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	2	1	—	3
Goshen,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Hatfield,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Huntington,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
NORTHAMPTON,	—	1	2	3
Males,	—	1	2	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
Ware,	5	—	—	5
Males,	5	—	—	5
Females,	—	—	—	—
MIDDLESEX.	411	255	204	870
Bedford,	1	—	1	2
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Billerica,	3	2	—	5
Males,	2	1	—	3
Females,	1	1	—	2
CAMBRIDGE,	21	9	10	40
Males,	13	1	7	21
Females,	8	8	3	19
Chelmsford,	—	2	—	2
Males,	—	2	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Dracut,	2	—	2	4
Males,	2	—	2	4
Females,	—	—	—	—
Dunstable,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
EVERETT,	2	2	—	4
Males,	1	2	—	3
Females,	1	—	—	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 29.

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
MIDDLESEX — Con.				
Framingham,	3	1	1	5
Males,	3	1	1	5
Females,	—	—	—	—
Hudson,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	1	1
Lexington,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
LOWELL,	78	36	25	139
Males,	52	22	22	96
Females,	26	14	3	43
MALDEN,	—	1	2	3
Males,	—	1	2	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
MARLBOROUGH,	1	4	1	6
Males,	1	2	1	4
Females,	—	2	—	2
Maynard,	—	4	1	5
Males,	—	3	—	3
Females,	—	1	1	2
MEDFORD,	1	4	—	5
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	4	—	4
Melrose,	2	2	1	5
Males,	2	2	1	5
Females,	—	—	—	—
NEWTON,	3	1	2	6
Males,	2	1	2	5
Females,	1	—	—	1
North Reading,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Reading,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Sherborn,	1	1	—	2
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
MIDDLESEX — Con.				
Shirley,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
SOMERVILLE,	4	2	1	7
Males,	4	2	—	6
Females,	—	—	1	1
Stoneham,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Tewksbury,	268	161	144	573
Males,	249	145	139	533
Females,	19	16	5	40
Townsend,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Wakefield,	3	—	—	3
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	2	—	—	2
WALTHAM,	3	1	3	7
Males,	3	1	3	7
Females,	—	—	—	—
Watertown,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Wayland,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Westford,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
Weston,	2	—	—	2
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	1	—	—	1
Wilmington,	2	—	—	2
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Winchester,	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	1	—	—	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 31

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
MIDDLESEX — Con.				
WOBURN,	6	18	5	29
Males,	6	14	5	25
Females,	—	4	—	4
NORFOLK.				
	7	4	7	18
Braintree,	2	—	1	3
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	2	—	—	2
Dedham,	2	—	1	3
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	1	1
Hyde Park,	—	2	2	4
Males,	—	1	1	2
Females,	—	1	1	2
Medfield,	1	—	1	2
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Norwood,	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	1	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
QUINCY,	1	1	1	3
Males,	1	1	1	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
Wellesley,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
PLYMOUTH.				
	13	4	10	27
Abington,	1	1	1	3
Males,	1	1	1	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater,	5	2	4	11
Males,	5	2	3	10
Females,	—	—	1	1
BROOKTON,	—	1	4	5
Males,	—	—	4	4
Females,	—	1	—	1
East Bridgewater,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
PLYMOUTH — Con.				
Hingham,	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	1	-	-	1
Norwell,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Plymouth,	2	-	-	2
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	1	-	-	1
Rochester,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Rockland,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
West Bridgewater,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
SUFFOLK.	860	448	504	1,812
Boston,	857	445	503	1,805
Males,	695	347	432	1,474
Females,	162	98	71	331
Chelsea,	3	3	1	7
Males,	2	2	1	5
Females,	1	1	-	2
WORCESTER.	45	31	30	106
Athol,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Charlton,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Clinton,	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	1	-	-	1
Douglas,	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 33

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
WORCESTER — Con.				
Dudley,	2	—	—	2
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
FITCHBURG,	2	1	—	3
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	1	—	—	1
Gardner,	3	2	2	7
Males,	2	2	2	6
Females,	1	—	—	1
Grafton,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Hardwick,	1	1	—	2
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Leominster,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
Milford,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Southborough,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Spencer,	1	—	1	2
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Sterling,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Sturbridge,	4	1	—	5
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	2	1	—	3
Sutton,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Warren,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Paupers
— Concluded.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
WORCESTER — Con.				
Webster,	3	3	—	6
Males,	2	3	—	5
Females,	1	—	—	1
West Boylston,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
Winchendon,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
WORCESTER,	24	17	23	64
Males,	15	12	18	45
Females,	9	5	5	19
NOT GIVEN.				
Males,	2	—	1	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	1	1

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES, SEX, AND THE STATE.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
BARNSTABLE.				
Males,	2	2	3	7
Females,	—	—	1	1
BERKSHIRE.				
Males,	12	2	—	14
Females,	5	2	—	7
Females,	7	—	—	7
BRISTOL.				
Males,	78	30	37	145
Females,	63	23	23	109
Females,	15	7	14	36
ESSEX.				
Males,	84	38	45	167
Females,	64	27	36	127
Females,	20	11	9	40
FRANKLIN.				
Males,	7	8	—	15
Females,	5	6	—	11
Females,	2	2	—	4

RECAPITULATION — Concluded.

COUNTIES, SEX, AND THE STATE.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Paupers
HAMPDEN.	13	12	6	31
Males,	10	8	6	24
Females,	3	4	—	7
HAMPSHIRE.	8	3	4	15
Males,	6	2	2	10
Females,	2	1	2	5
MIDDLESEX.	411	255	204	870
Males,	351	204	189	744
Females,	60	51	15	126
NORFOLK.	7	4	7	18
Males,	5	3	5	13
Females,	2	1	2	5
PLYMOUTH.	13	4	10	27
Males,	11	3	9	23
Females,	2	1	1	4
SUFFOLK.	860	448	504	1,812
Males,	697	349	433	1,479
Females,	163	99	71	333
WORCESTER.	45	31	30	106
Males,	30	23	25	78
Females,	15	8	5	28
NOT GIVEN.	2	—	1	3
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	1	1
THE STATE.	1,542	837	851	3,230
Males,	1,251	652	730	2,633
Females,	291	185	121	597

Confining our analysis as before to the recapitulation, we find that of the 3,230 paupers, 1,542 report one or both parents intemperate, while 837 report that either one or both

parents were total abstainers. If only one parent was reported as intemperate or a total abstainer, he is included with those having both parents intemperate or total abstainers, respectively. For 851, the facts as to the liquor habits of both of the parents were not obtainable, and are therefore reported as unknown. Expressed in terms of percentages, the results may be summarized as follows: of the total number, 47.74 per cent had one or both parents intemperate, while one or both parents were abstainers in the case of 25.91 per cent, the facts being unknown for 26.35 per cent. The proportions which each of these classes bear to the grand total are substantially the same as are found in the county of Suffolk, for which county the figures are as follows: one or both parents intemperate, 860; one or both parents abstainers, 448; unknown, 504.

The two tables thus presented exhibit the facts as to the liquor habits of the paupers and of the parents of the paupers. These facts being admitted, it does not of course follow that the pauperism of the person was due either to his own use or abuse of intoxicating liquors, or to the intemperate habits of his parents. For the purpose of determining whether or not these habits led to the present condition of pauperism, the facts contained in the following tables are presented, the first of which contains the replies to the question "Is the person's present condition of pauperism due to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors."

Is the Person's present Condition of Pauperism due to the Use or Abuse of Intoxicating Liquors.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
<i>Males.</i>	1,217	1,041	375	2,633
Citizen born,	288	273	200	761
Naturalized,	148	155	17	320
Alien,	776	610	144	1,530
Unknown,	5	3	14	22
<i>Females.</i>	57	386	154	597
Citizen born,	14	130	114	258
Alien,	43	256	38	337
Unknown,	-	-	2	2

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 37

Is the Person's present Condition of Pauperism due to the Use or Abuse of Intoxicating Liquors — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
BOTH SEXES.	1,274	1,427	529	3,230
Citizen born,	302	403	314	1,019
Naturalized,	148	155	17	320
Alien,	819	866	182	1,867
Unknown,	5	3	16	24

For the State as a whole, 1,274 persons replied “Yes,” 1,427, “No,” while for 529 persons the information was not ascertained. The proportions of the different sexes with respect to the replies to this question vary, as, of the males, 1,217, nearly one-half of the total number, considered their present condition of pauperism due to the liquor habit, while of the females, only 57, less than one-tenth of the total number, were of this class.

The next table contains the replies received to the question : “Did the intemperate habits of one or both parents lead to the pauperism of the person considered.”

Did the Intemperate Habits of one or both Parents lead to the Pauperism of the Person Considered.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
Males.	96	2,273	264	2,633
Citizen born,	61	593	107	761
Naturalized,	1	309	10	320
Alien,	34	1,364	132	1,530
Unknown,	-	7	15	22
Females.	60	461	76	597
Citizen born,	49	175	34	258
Alien,	11	286	40	337
Unknown,	-	-	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	156	2,734	340	3,230
Citizen born,	110	768	141	1,019
Naturalized,	1	309	10	320
Alien,	45	1,650	172	1,867
Unknown,	-	7	17	24

As shown in the table, only 156 persons out of the 3,230 replied "Yes" to this question, while for 2,734 the answer was unequivocally "No." For 340 persons the question remained unanswered. Summarizing the results exhibited in the two tables, we find that while nearly one-half the total number of paupers had parents one or both of whom were intemperate, only 156, or less than five per cent, considered that the intemperate habits of their parents led to their present condition of pauperism, while 1,274, or 39.44 per cent, admitted that their own habits, as to the use of intoxicating liquors, were the immediate cause of their pauperism. Of course, the answers in the tables relate to the direct influence of the parents' habits, and do not take into account the possible effect upon the person of inherited appetite.

The next table contains the replies received to the question "Did the intemperate habits of the legal guardians of the person, other than parents, lead to his (or her) state of pauperism."

Did the Intemperate Habits of the Legal Guardians of the Person, other than Parents, lead to his (or her) state of Pauperism.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
<i>Males.</i>	7	2,368	258	2,633
Citizen born,	5	657	99	761
Naturalized,	-	310	10	320
Allen,	2	1,394	134	1,530
Unknown,	-	7	15	22
<i>Females.</i>	40	488	69	597
Citizen born,	16	211	31	258
Allen,	24	277	36	337
Unknown,	-	-	2	2
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	47	2,856	327	3,230
Citizen born,	21	868	130	1,019
Naturalized,	-	310	10	320
Allen,	26	1,671	170	1,867
Unknown,	-	7	17	24

Of course, a comparatively small number of paupers would be of the class which would be affected by the habits of their legal guardians, other than their parents, and, as will be seen

from the table, only 47 of the whole number replied "Yes" to this question. The negative replies numbered 2,856, the number concerning whom this point could not be ascertained being only 327.

The final table bearing upon this phase of the question contains the answers to the question "Did the intemperate habits of others (not parents or guardians) lead to the pauperism of the person considered."

Did the Intemperate Habits of Others (not Parents or Guardians) lead to the Pauperism of the Person Considered.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
<i>Males.</i>	96	2,269	268	2,633
Citizen born,	19	636	106	761
Naturalized,	11	298	11	320
Alien,	66	1,328	136	1,530
Unknown,	-	7	15	22
<i>Females.</i>	3	515	79	597
Citizen born,	2	218	38	258
Alien,	1	297	39	337
Unknown,	-	-	2	2
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	99	2,784	347	3,230
Citizen born,	21	854	144	1,019
Naturalized,	11	298	11	320
Alien,	67	1,625	175	1,867
Unknown,	-	7	17	24

Of this class, there are a comparatively small number, namely, 99, who answered "Yes." The number who replied "No" was 2,784; while in 347 cases this point was not ascertained. Summarizing the answers as to the effect upon the pauperism of the individual of the intemperate habits of those who were his natural or legal guardians, we find that of the 3,230 persons considered, 156 attributed their pauperism to the intemperate habits of one or both parents, 47, to the intemperate habits of their legal guardians (not parents), and 99, to intemperate habits of others. That is to say, out of the total number, 302, or slightly less than 10 per cent, attributed their present condition of pauperism to the in-

temperate habits of others upon whose care they were more or less dependent, while we may again note that 1,274 persons out of the total number, or about 40 per cent, attributed their present condition of pauperism to their own intemperate habits.

The mere statement that a person is addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor does not disclose the extent to which the habit has acquired ascendancy over him. Nevertheless, it is a well known fact that there are very great differences of habit among drinkers. Some are confirmed sots and so entirely slaves of appetite that the will has become destroyed and the victim cannot control his desire for intoxicants; others drink only at intervals, possibly only under the influence of comrades, or under what may be called a social influence. The liquor traffic affects these drinkers in different ways, and those who propose remedies for its evil effects must necessarily recognize these differences of habit. Any given remedy will not prove effective in all cases. Just as there must be discrimination in dealing with the evil of intemperance, there should also be a distinction made between the different kinds of drinkers, who through the use of liquor have become paupers, criminals, or who are found among the insane.

In a general way this difference of habit has been recognized in the preceding tables, in which the number of excessive drinkers is tabulated separately from drinkers of other degree. The next series of tables, however, is intended to exhibit in detail the habits of the paupers and of their fathers and mothers as to the use of liquor. In these tables the paupers are classified as citizen born, naturalized, and alien; by sex, and by age periods. In collecting the data an effort was made to discriminate as to the particular manner in which liquor was used by those addicted to drinking. The tables, for example, first show the number addicted to the use of liquor, and these are afterwards classified under five different heads, namely, excessive drinkers, social drinkers, home drinkers, periodical drinkers, and occasional drinkers. In grading the individuals in this manner, it frequently occurred that the same person might properly be classed under more than one head. Thus it follows that the number

reported of what may be termed "drinking conditions" is in excess of the number of individual drinkers. Thus, taking the total number of persons addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors who are represented in the first table, namely, 2,108, it was found that 4,533 drinking conditions were represented among these 2,108 individual cases, or an average of 2.15 drinking conditions to each person. This explanation will enable the table to be readily understood.

The method of grading the cases under the five heads named requires some explanation however. The term "excessive drinkers" includes all who are completely under the influence of the drinking habit, — who are, in fact, common drunkards. The "social drinkers," on the other hand, are those who rarely drink except with others, and who are led to drink principally under the prevailing custom of "treating." This class is fitly represented by one who remarked "I would not touch it during the week at all, but when Saturday came, and I got my wages, I used to go out with the boys and get full." This class, in combination with others, is perhaps the most numerous, and is the class from which the periodical drinkers and the excessive drinkers are principally recruited. The "home drinkers" include those who seldom drink at saloons, confining their use of intoxicants almost exclusively to the family circle. Those who are classed as "periodical drinkers," have sprees at periodically recurring intervals, separated by weeks or months during which they do not touch liquor at all. Closely allied to these are the "occasional drinkers," who are addicted to the solitary drinking habit. They drink occasionally, and almost entirely by themselves.

Of course, as we have said, many drinkers belong to more than one class, and the classification is more or less arbitrary. That these differences of habit exist must be recognized, and the reader can no doubt recall, within his experience, individual types of each of the classes named. Many combinations occur and have been noted by our agents and followed in tabulating the data. There are, for instance, occasional drinkers who also have periodical sprees, and, more numerous than these, the social drinkers, who have periodical sprees. There are home drinkers who drink socially and may at times

have prolonged periods of debauch; and it is, of course, true that the excessive drinkers are also, in most cases, social drinkers, periodical "spreers," and home drinkers. Their habit of drinking is not confined to any particular form. They drink whenever and wherever they can obtain liquor.

The first table relates entirely to the paupers individually.

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Paupers: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: Under 10.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158
Citizen born,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
Citizen born,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
BOTH SEXES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
Citizen born,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	6	40
Citizen born,	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	6	28
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
<i>Females.</i>	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	22
Citizen born,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Alien, . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	3
BOTH SEXES.	2	-	1	-	-	2	3	1.50	7	62
Citizen born,	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	6	47
Alien, . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	15

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 43

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	22	1	17	11	1	20	50	2.27	6	82
Citizen born,	7	—	5	2	1	6	14	2.00	2	13
Alien, . . .	15	1	12	9	—	14	36	2.40	4	19
<i>Females.</i>	7	—	6	4	—	7	17	2.43	5	54
Citizen born,	3	—	2	1	—	3	6	2.00	1	26
Alien, . . .	4	—	4	3	—	4	11	2.75	4	28
BOTH SEXES.	29	1	23	15	1	27	67	2.31	11	86
Citizen born,	10	—	7	3	1	9	20	2.00	3	39
Alien, . . .	19	1	16	12	—	18	47	2.47	8	47

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	413	102	240	141	121	251	855	2.07	54	81
Citizen born, .	102	22	51	28	40	62	201	1.97	12	28
Naturalized, .	21	4	16	11	7	16	54	2.57	2	5
Alien, . . .	289	76	172	104	74	173	599	2.07	37	48
Unknown, .	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1.00	3	—
<i>Females.</i>	48	6	37	33	10	40	126	2.63	11	125
Citizen born, .	11	2	9	8	2	9	30	2.73	3	38
Alien, . . .	37	4	28	25	8	31	96	2.59	7	87
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BOTH SEXES.	461	108	277	174	131	291	981	2.11	65	206
Citizen born, .	113	24	60	34	42	71	231	2.04	15	66
Naturalized, .	21	4	16	11	7	16	54	2.57	2	5
Alien, . . .	326	80	200	129	82	204	695	2.11	44	135
Unknown, .	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1.00	4	—

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	566	150	317	197	177	318	1,159	2.05	65	44
Citizen born, .	154	35	78	43	61	79	296	1.92	19	10
Naturalized, .	55	14	32	15	18	31	110	2.00	1	6
Alien, . . .	356	100	207	139	98	208	752	2.11	38	28
Unknown, .	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1.00	7	—

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 30-39 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	35	9	22	22	4	25	82	2.34	9	44
Citizen born, .	7	3	3	3	1	3	13	1.86	3	10
Alien, . . .	28	6	19	19	3	22	69	2.46	6	34
BOTH SEXES.	601	159	339	219	181	343	1,241	2.06	74	88
Citizen born, .	161	38	81	46	62	82	309	1.92	22	20
Naturalized, .	55	14	32	15	18	31	110	2.00	1	6
Alien, . . .	384	106	226	158	101	230	821	2.14	44	62
Unknown, .	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1.00	7	—

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	465	115	262	197	162	260	996	2.14	54	34
Citizen born,	117	33	55	39	41	56	224	1.91	10	10
Naturalized, .	77	15	49	31	25	50	170	2.21	6	7
Alien, . . .	270	67	157	126	95	153	598	2.21	36	17
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	30	9	17	20	4	18	68	2.27	4	21
Citizen born,	5	1	2	3	1	2	9	1.80	—	7
Alien, . . .	25	8	15	17	3	16	59	2.36	3	14
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BOTH SEXES.	495	124	279	217	166	278	1,064	2.15	58	55
Citizen born,	122	34	57	42	42	58	233	1.91	10	17
Naturalized, .	77	15	49	31	25	50	170	2.21	6	7
Alien, . . .	295	75	172	143	98	169	657	2.23	39	31
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	3	—

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	297	63	191	146	88	190	678	2.28	21	25
Citizen born,	42	6	29	19	19	28	101	2.40	7	10
Naturalized, .	65	10	49	35	15	49	158	2.43	3	5
Alien, . . .	189	47	112	91	54	112	416	2.20	9	10
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	10	1	7	8	3	7	26	2.60	4	13
Citizen born,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Alien, . . .	10	1	7	8	3	7	26	2.60	3	9

Pauperism ; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Paupers : By
Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND PO- LITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stainers
BOTH SEXES.	307	64	198	154	91	197	704	2.29	25	38
Citizen born,	42	6	29	19	19	28	101	2.60	8	14
Naturalized, .	65	10	49	35	15	49	158	2.43	3	5
Alien, . . .	199	48	119	99	57	119	442	2.22	12	19
Unknown, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	2	-

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	194	45	128	94	35	134	436	2.25	9	28
Citizen born,	31	7	22	11	4	22	66	2.13	1	5
Naturalized, .	47	9	31	26	6	35	107	2.28	1	11
Alien, . . .	113	27	74	56	25	76	258	2.28	7	12
Unknown, .	3	2	1	1	-	1	5	1.67	-	-
<i>Females.</i>	10	3	5	4	1	6	19	1.90	5	12
Citizen born,	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	1	4
Alien, . . .	9	3	5	4	1	5	18	2.00	4	8
BOTH SEXES.	204	48	133	98	36	140	455	2.23	14	40
Citizen born,	32	7	22	11	4	23	67	2.09	2	9
Naturalized, .	47	9	31	26	6	35	107	2.28	1	11
Alien, . . .	122	30	79	60	26	81	276	2.26	11	20
Unknown, .	3	2	1	1	-	1	5	1.67	-	-

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	9	1	6	2	2	7	18	2.00	2	7
Citizen born,	2	-	2	-	-	2	4	2.00	-	3
Naturalized, .	4	1	2	1	1	2	7	1.75	2	2
Alien, . . .	3	-	2	1	1	3	7	2.33	-	2
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Citizen born,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
BOTH SEXES.	9	1	6	2	2	7	18	2.00	2	10
Citizen born,	2	-	2	-	-	2	4	2.00	-	4
Naturalized, .	4	1	2	1	1	2	7	1.75	2	2
Alien, . . .	3	-	2	1	1	3	7	2.33	-	4

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	1,967	477	1,161	788	586	1,181	4,193	2.13	217	449
Citizen born,	456	103	242	140	166	256	907	1.99	57	248
Naturalized, .	269	53	179	119	72	183	606	2.25	15	36
Alien, . . .	1,235	318	736	528	347	739	2,666	2.16	131	164
Unknown, .	7	3	4	3	1	3	14	2.00	14	1
<i>Females.</i>	141	28	95	91	22	104	340	2.41	39	417
Citizen born,	27	6	16	15	4	18	59	2.19	9	222
Alien, . . .	114	22	79	76	18	86	281	2.46	28	195
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
BOTH SEXES.	2,108	505	1,256	879	608	1,285	4,533	2.15	256	866
Citizen born,	483	109	258	155	170	274	966	2.00	66	470
Naturalized, .	269	53	179	119	72	183	606	2.25	15	36
Alien, . . .	1,349	340	815	602	365	825	2,947	2.18	159	359
Unknown, . .	7	3	4	3	1	3	14	2.00	16	1

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	1,967	477	1,161	788	586	1,181	4,193	2.13	217	449
Under 10, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158
10-14,	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	6	40
15-19,	22	1	17	11	1	20	50	2.27	6	32
20-29,	413	102	240	141	121	251	855	2.07	54	81
30-39,	566	150	317	197	177	318	1,159	2.05	65	44
40-49,	465	115	262	197	162	260	996	2.14	54	34
50-59,	297	63	191	146	88	190	678	2.28	21	25
60-79,	194	45	128	94	35	134	436	2.25	9	28
80+,	9	1	6	2	2	7	18	2.00	2	7
<i>Females.</i>	141	28	95	91	22	104	340	2.41	39	417
Under 10, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
10-14,	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	22
15-19,	7	-	6	4	-	7	17	2.43	5	54
20-29,	48	6	37	33	10	40	126	2.63	11	125

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Females—Con.</i>										
30-39,	35	9	22	22	4	25	82	2.34	9	44
40-49,	30	9	17	20	4	18	68	2.27	4	21
50-59,	10	1	7	8	3	7	26	2.60	4	13
60-79,	10	3	5	4	1	6	19	1.90	5	12
80+,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
BOTH SEXES.	2,108	505	1,256	879	608	1,285	4,533	2.15	256	866
<i>Under 10,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
10-14,	2	-	1	-	-	2	3	1.50	7	62
15-19,	29	1	23	15	1	27	67	2.31	11	86
20-29,	461	108	277	174	131	291	981	2.13	65	206
30-39,	601	159	339	219	181	343	1,241	2.06	74	88
40-49,	495	124	279	217	166	278	1,064	2.16	58	55
50-59,	307	64	198	154	91	197	704	2.29	25	38
60-79,	204	48	133	98	36	140	455	2.23	14	40
80+,	9	1	6	2	2	7	18	2.00	2	10

Referring to the recapitulation of the table, it will be found that drinking habits for 2,108 cases are reported, including both sexes and all ages. Among these, there are represented 505 instances of excessive drinkers; 1,256, social drinkers; 879, home drinkers; 608, periodical drinkers; and 1,285, occasional drinkers; the aggregate number of drinking conditions actually represented among the 2,108 individual cases being 4,533, or an average of 2.15 per person; that is to say, on an average, each individual case falls under at least two of the heads mentioned in the table. In 256 cases the particular form of the drinking habit is unreported, and the number of total abstainers, brought forward from the tables previously presented, is 866. The number of cases reported among the males addicted to the use of liquor is 1,967, and among the females 141. Of the females there are only 28 instances of excessive drinkers reported, as against 477 among the males. The number of instances of social drinkers reported among the males is 1,161, and among the females 95. By scanning the classification of ages, it will be seen that very few, either

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Continued.

• AGE PERIOD: 1-4 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	12	6	7	2	2	6	23	1.92	10	6
Citizen born,	12	6	7	2	2	6	23	1.92	9	5
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	35	13	20	11	6	19	69	1.97	26	9
Citizen born,	33	12	19	11	6	18	66	2.00	22	8
Alien, . . .	2	1	1	-	-	1	3	1.50	3	1
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

<i>Males.</i>	14	6	6	6	3	6	27	1.93	19	5
Citizen born,	8	4	2	3	2	2	13	1.63	16	3
Alien, . . .	6	2	4	3	1	4	14	2.33	3	2
<i>Females.</i>	14	8	5	3	3	5	24	1.71	11	2
Citizen born,	10	6	3	2	3	3	17	1.70	9	1
Alien, . . .	4	2	2	1	-	2	7	1.75	2	1
BOTH SEXES.	28	14	11	9	6	11	51	1.82	30	7
Citizen born,	18	10	5	5	5	5	30	1.66	25	4
Alien, . . .	10	4	6	4	1	6	21	2.10	5	3

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	16	5	8	4	6	9	32	2.00	25	6
Citizen born,	7	1	5	3	4	5	18	2.57	23	5
Alien, . . .	9	4	3	1	2	4	14	1.56	2	1
<i>Females.</i>	7	5	3	1	2	2	13	1.67	6	11
Citizen born,	5	3	1	1	2	1	8	1.60	3	11
Alien, . . .	2	2	2	-	-	1	5	2.50	3	-
BOTH SEXES.	23	10	11	5	8	11	45	1.96	31	17
Citizen born,	12	4	6	4	6	6	26	2.17	26	16
Alien, . . .	11	6	5	1	2	5	19	1.73	5	1

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	31	4	25	17	4	25	75	2.42	18	11
Citizen born,	9	2	7	6	3	7	25	2.78	9	4
Alien, . . .	22	2	18	11	1	18	50	2.27	9	7
<i>Females.</i>	24	6	15	12	3	15	51	2.13	23	19
Citizen born,	10	4	5	3	1	5	18	1.80	10	10
Alien, . . .	14	2	10	9	2	10	33	2.36	13	9
BOTH SEXES.	55	10	40	29	7	40	126	2.29	41	30
Citizen born,	19	6	12	9	4	12	43	2.26	19	14
Alien, . . .	36	4	28	20	3	28	83	2.31	22	16

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	283	21	249	172	24	249	715	2.53	140	125
Citizen born,	64	7	53	32	8	53	153	2.39	35	43
Naturalized, .	18	—	17	8	2	17	44	2.44	4	6
Alien, . . .	201	14	179	132	14	179	518	2.58	97	76
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
<i>Females.</i>	99	21	80	59	15	77	252	2.55	40	45
Citizen born,	22	7	16	12	4	16	55	2.50	13	17
Alien, . . .	77	14	64	47	11	61	197	2.56	26	28
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BOTH SEXES.	382	42	329	231	39	326	967	2.53	180	170
Citizen born,	86	14	69	44	12	69	208	2.42	48	60
Naturalized, .	18	—	17	8	2	17	44	2.44	4	6
Alien, . . .	278	28	243	179	25	240	715	2.57	123	104
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	319	20	284	177	23	285	789	2.47	219	137
Citizen born,	87	10	69	41	6	71	197	2.26	56	40
Naturalized, .	28	—	28	13	1	28	70	2.50	18	16
Alien, . . .	203	10	186	122	16	185	519	2.56	138	81
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	7	—

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 51

Pauperism ; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Paupers : By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 30-39 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	43	15	29	25	3	29	101	2.35	21	24
Citizen born,	7	3	4	3	—	4	14	2.00	8	5
Alien, . . .	36	12	25	22	3	25	87	2.42	13	19
BOTH SEXES.	362	35	313	202	26	314	890	2.46	240	161
Citizen born,	94	13	73	44	6	75	211	2.24	64	45
Naturalized, .	28	—	28	13	1	28	70	2.50	18	16
Alien, . . .	239	22	211	144	19	210	606	2.54	151	100
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	7	—

AGE PERIOD : 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	239	11	203	145	19	214	592	2.48	185	129
Citizen born,	55	5	43	23	9	45	125	2.27	39	43
Naturalized, .	48	2	45	31	3	44	125	2.60	23	19
Alien, . . .	135	4	114	90	7	124	339	2.51	121	67
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	24	4	19	13	3	17	56	2.33	17	14
Citizen born,	5	1	3	2	1	3	10	2.00	4	3
Alien, . . .	19	3	16	11	2	14	46	2.42	12	11
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BOTH SEXES.	263	15	222	158	22	231	648	2.46	202	143
Citizen born,	60	6	46	25	10	48	135	2.25	43	46
Naturalized, .	48	2	45	31	3	44	125	2.60	23	19
Alien, . . .	154	7	130	101	9	138	385	2.50	133	78
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	3	—

AGE PERIOD : 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	150	4	138	97	13	138	390	2.60	110	83
Citizen born,	20	1	18	8	5	18	50	2.50	18	21
Naturalized, .	27	—	25	20	2	25	72	2.67	28	18
Alien, . . .	102	3	94	68	6	94	265	2.60	62	44
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	2	—

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	12	1	7	5	1	9	23	1.92	13	2
Citizen born,	3	—	1	1	1	2	5	1.67	2	—
Alien, . .	9	1	6	4	—	7	18	2.00	11	2
BOTH SEXES.	162	5	145	102	14	147	413	2.55	123	85
Citizen born,	23	1	19	9	6	20	55	2.39	20	21
Naturalized, .	27	—	25	20	2	25	72	2.67	28	18
Alien, . .	111	4	100	72	6	101	283	2.55	73	46
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	2	—

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	92	1	88	67	8	87	251	2.73	92	47
Citizen born,	13	—	13	8	2	13	36	2.77	13	11
Naturalized, .	24	—	24	18	2	24	68	2.83	24	11
Alien, . .	54	1	50	40	4	49	144	2.67	53	25
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	7	1	5	3	1	5	15	2.14	10	10
Citizen born,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Alien, . .	7	1	5	3	1	5	15	2.14	8	6
BOTH SEXES.	99	2	93	70	9	92	266	2.68	102	57
Citizen born,	13	—	13	8	2	13	36	2.77	15	15
Naturalized, .	24	—	24	18	2	24	68	2.83	24	11
Alien, . .	61	2	55	43	5	54	159	2.61	61	31
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	2	—

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	6	—	5	6	2	6	19	3.17	7	5
Citizen born,	2	—	2	2	1	2	7	3.50	1	2
Naturalized, .	3	—	2	3	1	3	9	3.00	5	—
Alien, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	1	3
<i>Females.</i>	2	1	1	—	—	1	3	1.50	—	1
Citizen born,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1.00	—	—
Alien, . .	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	2.00	—	1

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 80 + — Concluded.

SEX AND PO- LITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stainers
BOTH SEXES.	8	1	6	6	2	7	22	2.75	7	6
Citizen born,	3	1	2	2	1	2	8	2.67	1	2
Naturalized, .	3	-	2	3	1	3	9	3.00	5	-
Alien, . .	2	-	2	1	-	2	5	2.50	1	4

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND PO- LITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Males.</i>	1,212	93	1,042	710	117	1,055	3,017	2.49	859	562
Citizen born,	324	50	246	144	55	250	745	2.30	251	186
Naturalized, .	148	2	141	93	11	141	388	2.62	102	70
Alien, . .	736	41	651	469	51	660	1,872	2.68	488	306
Unknown, .	4	-	4	4	-	4	12	3.00	18	-
<i>Females.</i>	274	78	189	133	41	184	625	2.28	170	153
Citizen born,	104	40	58	36	22	58	214	2.06	79	75
Alien, . .	170	38	131	97	19	126	411	2.44	89	78
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
BOTH SEXES.	1,486	171	1,231	843	158	1,239	3,642	2.45	1,029	715
Citizen born,	428	90	304	180	77	308	959	2.24	330	261
Naturalized, .	148	2	141	93	11	141	388	2.62	102	70
Alien, . .	906	79	782	566	70	786	2,283	2.52	577	384
Unknown, .	4	-	4	4	-	4	12	3.00	20	-

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Males.</i>	1,212	93	1,042	710	117	1,055	3,017	2.49	859	562
Under 1, .	39	14	23	10	11	23	81	2.08	28	11
1-4, .	23	7	13	9	4	13	46	2.00	16	3
5-9, .	14	6	6	6	3	6	27	1.93	19	5

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS—Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males — Con.</i>										
10-14, .	16	5	8	4	6	9	32	2.00	25	6
15-19, .	31	4	25	17	4	25	75	2.42	18	11
20-29, .	283	21	249	172	24	249	715	2.53	140	125
30-39, .	319	20	284	177	23	285	789	2.47	219	137
40-49, .	239	11	203	145	19	214	592	2.48	185	129
50-59, .	150	4	138	97	13	138	390	2.60	110	83
60-79, .	92	1	88	67	8	87	251	2.73	92	47
80 +, .	6	—	5	6	2	6	19	3.17	7	5
<i>Females.</i>	274	78	189	133	41	184	625	2.28	170	153
Under 1, .	30	10	18	10	8	18	64	2.10	19	19
1-4, .	12	6	7	2	2	6	23	1.92	10	6
5-9, .	14	8	5	3	3	5	24	1.71	11	2
10-14, .	7	5	3	1	2	2	13	1.67	6	11
15-19, .	24	6	15	12	3	15	51	2.13	23	19
20-29, .	99	21	80	59	15	77	252	2.55	40	45
30-39, .	43	15	29	25	3	29	101	2.35	21	24
40-49, .	24	4	19	13	3	17	56	2.33	17	14
50-59, .	12	1	7	5	1	9	23	1.92	13	2
60-79, .	7	1	5	3	1	5	15	2.14	10	10
80 +, .	2	1	1	—	—	1	3	1.50	—	1
BOTH SEXES.	1,486	171	1,231	843	158	1,239	3,642	2.45	1,029	715
Under 1, .	69	24	41	20	19	41	145	2.10	47	30
1-4, .	35	13	20	11	6	19	69	1.97	26	9
5-9, .	28	14	11	9	6	11	51	1.82	30	7
10-14, .	23	10	11	5	8	11	45	1.96	31	17
15-19, .	55	10	40	29	7	40	126	2.29	41	30
20-29, .	382	42	329	231	39	326	967	2.53	180	170
30-39, .	362	35	313	202	26	314	890	2.46	240	161
40-49, .	283	15	222	158	22	231	648	2.46	202	143
50-59, .	162	5	145	102	14	147	413	2.55	123	85
60-79, .	99	2	93	70	9	92	266	2.68	102	57
80 +, .	8	1	6	6	2	7	22	2.75	7	6

Referring to the recapitulation for both sexes, we note that 1,486 paupers had fathers addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, there being reported among these fathers 171 excessive drinkers, 1,231 social drinkers, 843 home drinkers,

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	8	6	—	2	—	2	10	1.25	15	15
Citizen born,	6	4	—	2	—	2	8	1.33	11	10
Alien, . . .	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	1.00	4	5
<i>Females.</i>	9	6	2	3	—	2	13	1.44	7	11
Citizen born,	8	6	2	2	—	1	11	1.28	5	7
Alien, . . .	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2.00	2	4
BOTH SEXES.	17	12	2	5	—	4	23	1.35	22	26
Citizen born,	14	10	2	4	—	3	19	1.36	16	17
Alien, . . .	3	2	—	1	—	1	4	1.33	6	9

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	10	1	5	7	2	6	21	2.10	26	11
Citizen born,	5	1	3	4	—	2	10	2.00	21	9
Alien, . . .	5	—	2	3	2	4	11	2.20	5	2
<i>Females.</i>	4	3	1	1	1	1	7	1.75	6	14
Citizen born,	3	2	1	1	1	1	6	2.00	4	12
Alien, . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1.00	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	14	4	6	8	3	7	28	2.00	32	25
Citizen born,	8	3	4	5	1	3	16	2.00	25	21
Alien, . . .	6	1	2	3	2	4	12	2.00	7	4

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	13	1	12	10	1	9	33	2.54	16	31
Citizen born,	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	9	12
Alien, . . .	12	1	11	9	1	8	30	2.50	7	19
<i>Females.</i>	9	—	7	8	1	8	24	2.67	18	39
Citizen born,	2	—	1	2	1	2	6	3.00	9	19
Alien, . . .	7	—	6	6	—	6	18	2.57	9	20
BOTH SEXES.	22	1	19	18	2	17	57	2.59	34	70
Citizen born,	3	—	2	3	1	3	9	3.00	18	31
Alien, . . .	19	1	17	15	1	14	48	2.53	16	39

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	121	3	91	100	6	92	292	2.41	135	292
Citizen born,	13	3	8	10	3	9	33	2.54	40	89
Naturalized, .	5	-	5	5	-	3	13	2.60	4	19
Alien, . .	103	-	78	85	3	80	246	2.39	88	183
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
<i>Females.</i>	36	1	30	32	4	30	97	2.69	41	107
Citizen born,	5	-	5	5	-	5	15	3.00	13	34
Alien, . .	31	1	25	27	4	25	82	2.65	27	73
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	157	4	121	132	10	122	389	2.48	176	399
Citizen born,	18	3	13	15	3	14	48	2.67	53	123
Naturalized, .	5	-	5	5	-	3	13	2.60	4	19
Alien, . .	134	1	103	112	7	105	328	2.45	115	256
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	100	2	95	94	1	82	274	2.74	226	349
Citizen born,	21	1	11	18	1	11	42	2.00	58	104
Naturalized, .	10	-	9	9	-	8	26	2.60	17	35
Alien, . .	68	1	74	66	-	62	203	2.99	144	210
Unknown, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	7	-
<i>Females.</i>	11	-	9	11	-	9	29	2.64	27	50
Citizen born,	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	8	11
Alien, . .	10	-	9	10	-	9	28	2.80	19	39
BOTH SEXES.	111	2	104	105	1	91	303	2.73	253	399
Citizen born,	22	1	11	19	1	11	43	1.95	66	115
Naturalized, .	10	-	9	9	-	8	26	2.60	17	35
Alien, . .	78	1	83	76	-	71	231	2.96	163	249
Unknown, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	7	-

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	87	-	70	81	1	73	225	2.59	189	277
Citizen born,	12	-	8	12	-	9	29	2.42	36	89
Naturalized, .	14	-	12	14	1	8	35	2.50	24	52

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males — Con.</i>										
Alien, . . .	61	—	50	55	—	56	161	2.64	127	135
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
<i>Females.</i>										
Citizen born,	9	1	8	8	2	7	26	2.89	19	27
Alien, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7
Alien, . . .	9	1	8	8	2	7	26	2.89	13	20
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>										
Citizen born,	96	1	78	89	3	80	251	2.61	208	304
Citizen born,	12	—	8	12	—	9	29	2.42	41	96
Naturalized, .	14	—	12	14	1	8	35	2.50	24	52
Alien, . . .	70	1	58	63	2	63	187	2.67	140	155
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	75	1	64	73	—	62	200	2.67	102	166
Citizen born,	5	—	4	5	—	4	13	2.60	18	36
Naturalized, .	16	1	14	15	—	12	42	2.63	26	31
Alien, . . .	53	—	45	52	—	45	142	2.68	56	99
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	2	—
<i>Females.</i>										
Citizen born,	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1.00	12	14
Alien, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Alien, . . .	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1.00	10	11
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>										
Citizen born,	76	1	64	73	—	63	201	2.64	114	180
Citizen born,	5	—	4	5	—	4	13	2.60	20	39
Naturalized, .	16	1	14	15	—	12	42	2.63	26	31
Alien, . . .	54	—	45	52	—	46	143	2.65	66	110
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	2	—

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	41	—	35	40	1	31	107	2.61	84	106
Citizen born,	2	—	2	2	—	1	5	2.50	13	22
Naturalized, .	11	—	6	10	—	6	22	2.00	20	28

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 60-79 — Concluded.

SEX AND PO- LITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Males — Con.</i>										
Alien, . . .	27	-	26	27	1	23	77	2.85	50	55
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	3.00	11	14
Citizen born,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Alien, . . .	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	3.00	9	10
BOTH SEXES.	43	-	37	42	1	33	113	2.63	95	120
Citizen born,	2	-	2	2	-	1	5	2.50	15	26
Naturalized, .	11	-	6	10	-	6	22	2.00	20	28
Alien, . . .	29	-	28	29	1	25	83	2.86	59	65
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	1

AGE PERIOD: 80+.

<i>Males.</i>	3	-	2	3	-	2	7	2.33	5	10
Citizen born,	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	2.00	-	4
Naturalized, .	2	-	1	2	-	2	5	2.50	4	2
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Citizen born,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
BOTH SEXES.	3	-	2	3	-	2	7	2.33	5	13
Citizen born,	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	2.00	-	5
Naturalized, .	2	-	1	2	-	2	5	2.50	4	2
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND PO- LITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Males.</i>	476	19	386	421	14	370	1,210	2.54	824	1,333
Citizen born,	82	13	49	66	6	49	183	2.23	229	450
Naturalized, .	58	1	47	55	1	39	143	2.47	95	167

RECAPITULATION — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males — Con.</i>										
Alien, . .	333	5	287	297	7	279	875	2.63	484	713
Unknown, .	3	—	3	3	—	3	9	3.00	16	3
<i>Females.</i>	102	16	72	80	11	75	254	2.49	159	336
Citizen born,	40	13	22	26	5	24	90	2.25	65	153
Alien, . .	62	3	50	54	6	51	164	2.65	92	183
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
BOTH SEXES.	578	35	458	501	25	445	1,464	2.53	983	1,669
Citizen born,	122	26	71	92	11	73	273	2.24	294	603
Naturalized, .	58	1	47	55	1	39	143	2.47	95	167
Alien, . .	395	8	337	351	13	330	1,039	2.63	576	896
Unknown, .	3	—	3	3	—	3	9	3.00	18	3

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	476	19	386	421	14	370	1,210	2.54	824	1,333
Under 1, .	5	—	4	5	—	4	13	2.60	15	58
1-4, .	13	5	8	6	2	7	28	2.15	11	18
5-9, .	8	6	—	2	—	2	10	1.25	15	15
10-14, .	10	1	5	7	2	6	21	2.10	26	11
15-19, .	13	1	12	10	1	9	33	2.54	16	31
20-29, .	121	3	91	100	6	92	292	2.41	135	292
30-39, .	100	2	95	94	1	82	274	2.74	226	349
40-49, .	87	—	70	81	1	73	225	2.59	189	277
50-59, .	75	1	64	73	—	62	200	2.67	102	166
60-79, .	41	—	35	40	1	31	107	2.61	84	106
80+, .	3	—	2	3	—	2	7	2.33	5	10
<i>Females.</i>	102	16	72	80	11	75	254	2.49	159	336
Under 1, .	15	2	10	12	2	12	38	2.53	12	41
1-4, .	6	3	3	3	1	3	13	2.17	6	16
5-9, .	9	6	2	3	—	2	13	1.44	7	11
10-14, .	4	3	1	1	1	1	7	1.75	6	14
15-19, .	9	—	7	8	1	8	24	2.67	18	39

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Females—Con.</i>										
20-29, .	36	1	30	32	4	30	97	2.69	41	107
30-39, .	11	—	9	11	—	9	29	2.64	27	50
40-49, .	9	1	8	8	2	7	26	2.89	19	27
50-59, .	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1.00	12	14
60-79, .	2	—	2	2	—	2	6	3.00	11	14
80 +, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
BOTH SEXES.	578	35	458	501	25	445	1,464	2.53	983	1,669
Under 1, .	20	2	14	17	2	16	51	2.55	27	99
1-4, .	19	8	11	9	3	10	41	2.16	17	34
5-9, .	17	12	2	5	—	4	23	1.41	22	26
10-14, .	14	4	6	8	3	7	28	2.00	32	25
15-19, .	22	1	19	18	2	17	57	2.59	34	70
20-29, .	157	4	121	132	10	122	389	2.48	176	399
30-39, .	111	2	104	105	1	91	303	2.73	253	399
40-49, .	96	1	78	89	3	80	251	2.62	208	304
50-59, .	76	1	64	73	—	63	201	2.64	114	180
60-79, .	43	—	37	42	1	33	113	2.63	95	120
80 +, .	3	—	2	3	—	2	7	2.33	5	13

Reproducing the line relating to both sexes in the recapitulation, we find that the number of mothers addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors is 578, among whom there are 35 excessive drinkers, 458 social drinkers, 501 home drinkers, 25 periodical drinkers, and 445 occasional drinkers; the aggregate number of drinking conditions among the mothers being 1,464, or an average of 2.53 per person, this average varying very little from that shown among the fathers. In 1,669 cases the mothers were total abstainers, while the liquor habits of 983 were unknown.

Not only is it true that there are differences of habit with respect to the use of liquor, but it is also a fact that the kind of liquor preferred by those who drink varies. Some select malt liquors only as their beverage, others prefer a more fiery intoxicant, while many use both as opportunity or inclination offers. This difference of taste is of course recognized in the liquor traffic and is met by the supply of different

liquors in quantities proportioned to the demand. The next three tables show the kinds of liquor used by the paupers and by their parents. The first table of this series relates to the paupers. In this table the total number of cases reported is 2,949, 2,475 being males and 474 females. The total number of pauper cases considered in the preceding tables was 3,230, but as all under 10 years of age were reported as total abstainers they are omitted from this table, which is presented for the purpose of showing the kinds of liquor used, and is therefore inapplicable to those who are not addicted to the drinking habit.

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Paupers: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	1	-	1	1	-	2	2.00	6	40
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	-	2	2.00	6	28
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
<i>Females.</i>	1	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	22
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Alien, . . .	1	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	3
BOTH SEXES.	2	1	1	1	1	4	2.00	7	62
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	-	2	2.00	6	47
Alien, . . .	1	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	15

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	22	9	21	11	7	48	2.18	6	32
Citizen born, .	7	1	7	4	2	14	2.00	2	13
Alien, . . .	15	8	14	7	5	34	2.27	4	19
<i>Females.</i>	7	4	4	3	1	12	1.71	5	54
Citizen born, .	3	1	2	2	1	6	2.00	1	26
Alien, . . .	4	3	2	1	-	6	1.50	4	28
BOTH SEXES.	29	13	25	14	8	60	2.07	11	86
Citizen born, .	10	2	9	6	3	20	2.00	3	39
Alien, . . .	19	11	16	8	5	40	2.11	8	47

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by
Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particu- lar Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Males.</i>	413	123	374	351	281	1,129	2.73	54	81
Citizen born, .	102	32	98	91	73	294	2.88	12	28
Naturalized, .	21	4	17	18	13	52	2.48	2	5
Alien, .	289	87	258	241	195	781	2.70	37	48
Unknown, .	1	-	1	1	-	2	2.00	3	-
<i>Females.</i>	48	13	42	35	27	117	2.44	11	125
Citizen born, .	11	5	10	10	10	35	3.18	3	38
Alien, .	37	8	32	25	17	82	2.22	7	87
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	461	136	416	386	308	1,246	2.70	65	206
Citizen born, .	113	37	108	101	83	329	2.91	15	66
Naturalized, .	21	4	17	18	13	52	2.48	2	5
Alien, .	326	95	290	266	212	863	2.65	44	135
Unknown, .	1	-	1	1	-	2	2.00	4	-

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	566	155	497	508	434	1,594	2.82	65	44
Citizen born, .	154	45	140	137	123	445	2.90	19	10
Naturalized, .	55	12	46	47	44	149	2.71	1	6
Alien, .	356	97	310	323	266	996	2.80	38	28
Unknown, .	1	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	7	-
<i>Females.</i>	35	8	29	28	20	85	2.43	9	44
Citizen born, .	7	1	5	7	5	18	2.57	3	10
Alien, .	28	7	24	21	15	67	2.39	6	34
BOTH SEXES.	601	163	526	536	454	1,679	2.79	74	88
Citizen born, .	161	46	145	144	128	463	2.88	22	20
Naturalized, .	55	12	46	47	44	149	2.71	1	6
Alien, .	384	104	334	344	281	1,063	2.77	44	62
Unknown, .	1	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	7	-

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	465	123	418	434	386	1,361	2.93	54	34
Citizen born, .	117	37	111	109	92	349	2.98	10	10
Naturalized, .	77	13	72	69	59	213	2.77	6	7

*Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by
Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.*

AGE PERIOD: 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males — Con.</i>									
Allen, . . .	270	73	234	255	234	796	2.95	36	17
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	1	3	3.00	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	30	6	25	26	21	78	2.60	4	21
Citizen born, .	5	3	5	4	4	16	3.20	—	7
Alien, . . .	25	3	20	22	17	62	2.48	3	14
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BOTH SEXES.	495	129	443	460	407	1,439	2.91	58	55
Citizen born, .	122	40	116	113	96	365	2.99	10	17
Naturalized, .	77	13	72	69	59	213	2.77	6	7
Alien, . . .	295	76	254	277	251	858	2.91	39	31
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	1	3	3.00	3	—

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	297	58	248	273	237	816	2.75	21	25
Citizen born, .	42	9	36	39	37	121	2.88	7	10
Naturalized, .	65	9	59	62	51	181	2.78	3	5
Alien, . . .	189	40	153	171	148	512	2.37	9	10
Unknown, . .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	10	—	8	8	4	20	2.00	4	13
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Alien, . . .	10	—	8	8	4	20	2.00	3	9
BOTH SEXES.	307	58	256	281	241	836	2.72	25	38
Citizen born, .	42	9	36	39	37	121	2.88	8	14
Naturalized, .	65	9	59	62	51	181	2.78	3	5
Alien, . . .	199	40	161	179	152	532	2.67	12	19
Unknown, . .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	2	—

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	194	32	170	177	151	530	2.73	9	28
Citizen born, .	31	6	27	29	25	87	2.81	1	5
Naturalized, .	47	6	40	41	38	125	2.66	1	11

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 65

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by
Paupers: By Age Periods—Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 60-79 — Concluded.

SEX AND PO- LITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particu- lar Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Males—Con.</i>									
Alien, . .	113	19	102	106	87	314	2.78	7	12
Unknown, .	3	1	1	1	1	4	1.33	—	—
<i>Females.</i>									
	10	3	7	7	8	25	2.50	5	12
Citizen born, .	1	—	—	—	1	1	1.00	1	4
Alien, . .	9	3	7	7	7	24	2.67	4	8
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>									
	204	35	177	184	159	555	2.72	14	40
Citizen born, .	32	6	27	29	26	88	2.75	2	9
Naturalized, .	47	6	40	41	38	125	2.66	1	11
Alien, . .	122	22	109	113	94	338	2.77	11	20
Unknown, .	3	1	1	1	1	4	1.33	—	—

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	9	—	6	8	6	20	2.22	2	7
Citizen born, .	2	—	1	1	1	3	1.50	—	3
Naturalized, .	4	—	3	4	3	10	2.50	2	2
Alien, . .	3	—	2	3	2	7	2.33	—	2
<i>Females.</i>									
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alien, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>									
	9	—	6	8	6	20	2.22	2	10
Citizen born, .	2	—	1	1	1	3	1.50	—	4
Naturalized, .	4	—	3	4	3	10	2.50	2	2
Alien, . .	3	—	2	3	2	7	2.33	—	4

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND PO- LITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particu- lar Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Males.</i>	1,967	500	1,735	1,763	1,502	5,500	2 80	217	291
Citizen born, .	456	130	421	411	353	1,315	2.88	57	107
Naturalized, .	269	44	237	241	208	730	2.71	15	36

RECAPITULATION — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males — Con.</i>									
Allen, . .	1,235	324	1,073	1,106	937	3,440	2.79	131	148
Unknown, .	7	2	4	5	4	15	2.14	14	—
<i>Females.</i>	141	35	115	107	82	339	2.40	39	294
Citizen born, .	27	10	22	23	21	76	2.81	9	109
Allen, . .	114	25	93	84	61	263	2.31	28	185
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
BOTH SEXES.	2,108	535	1,850	1,870	1,584	5,839	2.77	256	585
Citizen born, .	483	140	443	434	374	1,391	2.88	66	216
Naturalized, .	269	44	237	241	208	730	2.71	15	36
Allen, . .	1,349	349	1,166	1,190	998	3,703	2.74	159	333
Unknown, .	7	2	4	5	4	15	2.14	16	—

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers.
BOTH SEXES.	2,108	535	1,850	1,870	1,584	5,839	2.77	256	585
10-14, . .	2	1	1	1	1	4	2.00	7	62
15-19, . .	29	13	25	14	8	60	2.07	11	86
20-29, . .	461	136	416	386	308	1,246	2.70	65	206.
30-39, . .	601	163	526	536	454	1,679	2.79	74	88
40-49, . .	495	129	443	460	407	1,439	2.91	58	55.
50-59, . .	307	58	256	281	241	836	2.72	25	38
60-79, . .	204	35	177	184	159	555	2.72	14	40
80 +, . .	9	—	6	8	6	20	2.22	2	10

In this table the number under each age period is shown in detail, classified by sex and citizen born, naturalized, and alien.

The analysis is confined to the recapitulation. In the final section the facts are shown for both sexes by age periods. The total number of all ages addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors is 2,108. These are classified so as to show the kinds of liquor chiefly used. As in the preceding tables showing the habit as to the use of liquor, here also it is found that in many cases more than one kind of liquor was used, and the same individual is therefore tabulated under more than one head. Thus, among the 2,108 total number of persons there appear 535 instances of wine drinking; 1,850 lager beer; 1,870 malt liquors; and 1,584 distilled liquors; the aggregate number of reports as to kinds of liquor used being 5,839, or an average of 2.77 kinds of liquor to each person. That is of the 2,108 cases, each individual reported himself as addicted to more than two kinds of liquor, the average, however, not quite reaching three kinds. The predominance of the use of lager beer and other malt liquors is shown from the tables, the total number of instances of such use being 3,720, as against 1,584 instances of the use of distilled liquors, and 535 of wine.

The next table shows the kinds of liquor used by the fathers of paupers.

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: UNDER 1.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	39	16	36	34	32	118	3.03	28	11
Citizen born, .	38	16	35	33	31	115	3.03	27	11
Alien, . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	1	-
<i>Females.</i>	30	10	25	25	22	82	2.78	19	19
Citizen born, .	29	10	24	24	21	79	2.72	19	19
Alien, . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	69	26	61	59	54	200	2.90	47	30
Citizen born, .	67	26	59	57	52	194	2.90	46	30
Alien, . .	2	-	2	2	2	6	3.00	1	-

AGE PERIOD: 1-4.

<i>Males.</i>	23	10	19	18	13	60	2.61	16	3
Citizen born, .	21	9	18	17	12	56	2.80	13	3
Alien, . .	2	1	1	1	1	4	2.00	2	-
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Females.</i>	12	5	13	12	11	41	3.42	10	6
Citizen born, .	12	5	13	12	11	41	3.42	9	5
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	35	15	32	30	24	101	2.89	26	9
Citizen born, .	33	14	31	29	23	97	2.94	22	8
Alien, . .	2	1	1	1	1	4	2.00	3	1
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

<i>Males.</i>	14	3	11	13	11	38	2.71	19	5
Citizen born, .	8	2	6	7	7	22	2.75	16	3
Alien, . .	6	1	5	6	4	16	2.67	3	2
<i>Females.</i>	14	3	13	13	12	41	2.93	11	2
Citizen born, .	10	2	10	9	9	30	3.00	9	1
Alien, . .	4	1	3	4	3	11	2.75	2	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 71

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
BOTH SEXES.	263	24	130	218	189	561	2.14	202	143
Citizen born, .	60	4	38	49	44	135	2.25	43	46
Naturalized, .	48	3	16	36	37	92	1.92	23	19
Alien, .	154	17	76	132	108	333	2.16	133	78
Unknown, .	1	—	—	1	—	1	1.00	3	—

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

Males.	150	19	60	116	110	305	2.03	110	83
Citizen born, .	20	4	14	16	16	50	2.50	18	21
Naturalized, .	27	4	10	22	20	56	2.07	28	18
Alien, .	102	11	36	77	73	197	1.93	62	44
Unknown, .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	2	—
Females.	12	1	5	9	8	23	1.92	13	2
Citizen born, .	3	—	1	1	2	4	1.33	2	—
Alien, .	9	1	4	8	6	19	2.11	11	2
BOTH SEXES.	162	20	65	125	118	328	2.02	123	85
Citizen born, .	23	4	15	17	18	54	2.35	20	21
Naturalized, .	27	4	10	22	20	56	2.07	28	18
Alien, .	111	12	40	85	79	216	1.95	73	46
Unknown, .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	2	—

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

Males.	92	6	23	69	72	170	1.85	92	47
Citizen born, .	13	—	4	6	12	22	1.69	13	11
Naturalized, .	24	—	4	19	22	45	1.88	24	11
Alien, .	54	5	15	44	38	102	1.89	53	25
Unknown, .	1	1	—	—	—	1	1.00	2	—
Females.	7	1	1	4	6	12	1.71	10	10
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Alien, .	7	1	1	4	6	12	1.71	8	6
BOTH SEXES.	99	7	24	73	78	182	1.84	102	57
Citizen born, .	13	—	4	6	12	22	1.69	15	15
Naturalized, .	24	—	4	19	22	45	1.88	24	11
Alien, .	61	6	16	48	44	114	1.87	61	31
Unknown, .	1	1	—	—	—	1	1.00	2	—

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	6	-	-	5	5	10	1.67	7	5
Citizen born, .	2	-	-	1	2	3	1.50	1	2
Naturalized, .	3	-	-	3	2	5	1.67	5	-
Alien, . .	1	-	-	1	1	2	2.00	1	3
<i>Females.</i>	2	-	-	-	2	2	1.00	-	1
Citizen born, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-
Alien, . .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	1
BOTH SEXES.	8	-	-	5	7	12	1.50	7	6
Citizen born, .	3	-	-	1	3	4	1.33	1	2
Naturalized, .	3	-	-	3	2	5	1.67	5	-
Alien, . .	2	-	-	1	2	3	1.50	1	4

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	1,212	199	659	956	825	2,639	2.18	859	562
Citizen born, .	324	59	237	273	236	805	2.49	251	186
Naturalized, .	148	10	57	116	109	292	1.97	102	70
Alien, . .	736	129	365	564	478	1,536	2.08	488	306
Unknown, .	4	1	-	3	2	6	1.50	18	-
<i>Females.</i>	274	75	186	224	213	698	2.55	170	153
Citizen born, .	104	39	91	89	88	307	2.95	79	75
Alien, . .	170	36	95	135	125	391	2.29	89	78
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
BOTH SEXES.	1,486	274	845	1,180	1,038	3,337	2.25	1,029	715
Citizen born, .	428	98	328	362	324	1,112	2.60	330	261
Naturalized, .	148	10	57	116	109	292	1.97	102	70
Alien, . .	906	165	460	699	603	1,927	2.12	577	384
Unknown, .	4	1	-	3	2	6	1.50	20	-

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particu- lar Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Ab- stainers
<i>Males.</i>	1,212	199	659	956	825	2,639	2.18	859	562
Under 1, .	39	16	36	34	32	118	3.03	28	11
1-4, .	23	10	19	18	13	60	2.61	16	3
5-9, .	14	3	11	13	11	38	2.71	19	5
10-14, .	16	7	12	12	11	42	2.63	25	6
15-19, .	31	15	27	19	14	75	2.42	18	11
20-29, .	283	56	168	206	171	601	2.12	140	125
30-39, .	319	50	184	264	216	714	2.21	219	137
40-49, .	239	17	119	200	170	506	2.12	185	129
50-59, .	150	19	60	116	110	305	2.03	110	83
60-79, .	92	6	23	69	72	170	1.85	92	47
80 +, .	6	-	-	5	5	10	1.67	7	5
<i>Females.</i>	274	75	186	224	213	698	2.55	170	153
Under 1, .	30	10	25	25	22	82	2.73	19	19
1-4, .	12	5	13	12	11	41	3.42	10	6
5-9, .	14	3	13	13	12	41	2.93	11	2
10-14, .	7	3	7	7	6	23	3.29	6	11
15-19, .	24	5	21	19	18	63	2.63	23	19
20-29, .	99	27	62	81	75	245	2.47	40	45
30-39, .	43	13	28	36	34	111	2.58	21	24
40-49, .	24	7	11	18	19	55	2.29	17	14
50-59, .	12	1	5	9	8	23	1.92	13	2
60-79, .	7	1	1	4	6	12	1.71	10	10
80 +, .	2	-	-	-	2	2	1.00	-	1
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	1,486	274	845	1,180	1,038	3,337	2.25	1,029	715
Under 1, .	69	26	61	59	54	200	2.86	47	30
1-4, .	35	15	32	30	24	101	2.89	26	9
5-9, .	28	6	24	26	23	79	2.82	30	7
10-14, .	23	10	19	19	17	65	2.83	31	17
15-19, .	55	20	48	38	32	138	2.51	41	30
20-29, .	382	83	230	287	246	846	2.21	180	170
30-39, .	362	63	212	300	250	825	2.28	240	161
40-49, .	263	24	130	218	189	561	2.14	202	143
50-59, .	162	20	65	125	118	328	2.02	123	85
60-79, .	99	7	24	73	78	182	1.84	102	57
80 +, .	8	-	-	5	7	12	1.50	7	6

Referring to the recapitulation for both sexes, we find 1,486 cases are reported among the fathers addicted to the

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 75

Pauperism ; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	8	2	5	5	5	17	2.13	15	15
Citizen born, .	6	2	4	4	4	14	2.33	11	10
Alien, . .	2	—	1	1	1	3	1.50	4	5
<i>Females.</i>	9	—	7	7	8	22	2.44	7	11
Citizen born, .	8	—	6	7	7	20	2.50	5	7
Alien, . .	1	—	1	—	1	2	2.00	2	4
BOTH SEXES.	17	2	12	12	13	39	2.29	22	26
Citizen born, .	14	2	10	11	11	34	2.43	16	17
Alien, . .	3	—	2	1	2	5	1.67	6	9

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	10	4	4	4	5	17	1.70	26	11
Citizen born, .	5	1	2	2	3	8	1.60	21	9
Alien, . .	5	3	2	2	2	9	1.80	5	2
<i>Females.</i>	4	1	4	4	3	12	3.00	6	14
Citizen born, .	3	1	3	3	3	10	3.33	4	12
Alien, . .	1	—	1	1	—	2	2.00	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	14	5	8	8	8	29	2.07	32	25
Citizen born, .	8	2	5	5	6	18	2.25	25	21
Alien, . .	6	3	3	3	2	11	1.83	7	4

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	13	9	9	5	3	28	2.00	16	31
Citizen born, .	1	—	1	1	—	2	2.00	9	12
Alien, . .	12	9	8	4	3	24	2.00	7	19
<i>Females.</i>	9	3	5	5	6	19	2.11	18	39
Citizen born, .	2	—	2	2	2	6	3.00	9	19
Alien, . .	7	3	3	3	4	13	1.86	9	20
BOTH SEXES.	22	12	14	10	9	45	2.05	34	70
Citizen born, .	3	—	3	3	2	8	2.67	18	31
Alien, . .	19	12	11	7	7	37	1.95	16	39

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	121	36	48	60	53	197	1.63	135	292
Citizen born, .	13	3	11	13	10	37	2.85	40	89
Naturalized, .	5	2	4	2	1	9	1.80	4	19
Alien, .	103	31	33	45	42	151	1.47	88	183
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
<i>Females.</i>	36	7	16	26	20	69	1.92	41	107
Citizen born, .	5	2	5	5	4	16	3.20	13	34
Alien, .	31	5	11	21	16	53	1.71	27	73
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BOTH SEXES.	157	43	64	86	73	266	1.69	176	399
Citizen born, .	18	5	16	18	14	53	2.94	53	123
Naturalized, .	5	2	4	2	1	9	1.80	4	19
Alien, .	134	36	44	66	58	204	1.52	115	256
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	100	22	35	67	47	171	1.71	226	349
Citizen born, .	21	—	10	15	9	34	1.62	58	104
Naturalized, .	10	1	3	9	5	18	1.80	17	35
Alien, .	68	21	22	42	32	117	1.70	144	210
Unknown, .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	7	—
<i>Females.</i>	11	3	5	6	5	19	1.73	27	50
Citizen born, .	1	—	—	—	1	1	1.00	8	11
Alien, .	10	3	5	6	4	18	1.80	19	39
BOTH SEXES.	111	25	40	73	52	190	1.71	253	399
Citizen born, .	22	—	10	15	10	35	1.59	66	115
Naturalized, .	10	1	3	9	5	18	1.80	17	35
Alien, .	78	24	27	48	36	135	1.73	163	249
Unknown, .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	7	—

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	87	10	24	64	49	147	1.69	189	277
Citizen born, .	12	1	3	7	9	20	1.67	36	89
Naturalized, .	14	—	3	11	10	24	1.71	24	52

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 77

Pauperism ; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Paupers : By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 40-49 — Concluded

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males — Con.</i>									
Alien, . . .	61	9	18	46	30	103	1.69	127	135
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
<i>Females.</i>	9	—	2	6	5	13	1.44	19	27
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7
Alien, . . .	9	—	2	6	5	13	1.44	13	20
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BOTH SEXES.	96	10	26	70	54	160	1.67	208	304
Citizen born, .	12	1	3	7	9	20	1.67	41	96
Naturalized, .	14	—	3	11	10	24	1.71	24	52
Alien, . . .	70	9	20	52	35	116	1.65	140	155
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1

AGE PERIOD : 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	75	12	21	52	38	123	1.64	102	166
Citizen born, .	5	1	4	3	2	10	2.00	18	36
Naturalized, .	16	4	5	11	9	29	1.81	26	31
Alien, . . .	53	7	12	37	26	82	1.55	56	99
Unknown, . .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	1	—	1	1	1	3	3.00	12	14
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Alien, . . .	1	—	1	1	1	3	3.00	10	11
BOTH SEXES.	76	12	22	53	39	126	1.66	114	180
Citizen born, .	5	1	4	3	2	10	2.00	20	39
Naturalized, .	16	4	5	11	9	29	1.81	26	31
Alien, . . .	54	7	13	38	27	85	1.57	66	110
Unknown, . .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	2	—

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	41	6	6	27	24	63	1.54	84	106
Citizen born, .	2	—	—	—	2	2	1.00	13	22
Naturalized, .	11	—	—	5	9	14	1.27	20	28
Alien, . . .	27	5	6	22	13	46	1.70	50	55
Unknown, . .	1	1	—	—	—	1	1.00	1	1

Pauperism: Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 60-79 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	2	1	—	1	1	3	1.50	11	14
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Alien, . . .	2	1	—	1	1	3	1.50	9	10
BOTH SEXES.	43	7	6	28	25	66	1.53	95	120
Citizen born, .	2	—	—	—	2	2	1.00	15	26
Naturalized, .	11	—	—	5	9	14	1.27	20	28
Alien, . . .	29	6	6	23	14	49	1.69	59	65
Unknown, .	1	1	—	—	—	1	1.00	1	1

AGE PERIOD: 80+.

<i>Males.</i>	3	—	—	3	2	5	1.67	5	10
Citizen born, .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	—	4
Naturalized, .	2	—	—	2	1	3	1.50	4	2
Alien, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
<i>Females.</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alien, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
BOTH SEXES.	3	—	—	3	2	5	1.67	5	13
Citizen born, .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	—	5
Naturalized, .	2	—	—	2	1	3	1.50	4	2
Alien, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Distilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	476	108	164	298	236	806	1.69	824	1,333
Citizen born, .	82	14	46	56	49	165	2.01	229	450
Naturalized, .	58	7	15	40	35	97	1.67	95	167
Alien, . . .	333	86	103	200	150	539	1.62	484	713
Unknown, .	3	1	—	2	2	5	1.67	16	3

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis-tilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
BOTH SEXES.	578	127	222	370	295	1,014	1.75	983	1,669
Under 1, .	20	6	15	14	8	43	1.65	27	99
1-4, .	19	5	15	13	12	45	2.37	17	34
5-9, .	17	2	12	12	13	39	2.29	22	26
10-14, .	14	5	8	8	8	29	2.07	32	25
15-19, .	22	12	14	10	9	45	2.05	34	70
20-29, .	157	43	64	86	73	266	1.89	176	399
30-39, .	111	25	40	73	52	190	1.71	253	399
40-49, .	96	10	26	70	54	160	1.67	208	304
50-59, .	76	12	22	53	39	126	1.66	114	180
60-79, .	43	7	6	28	25	66	1.53	95	120
80+, .	3	-	-	3	2	5	1.67	5	13

The number of mothers of paupers addicted to the use of liquor is 578; of these there are 127 who used wine; 222 lager beer; 370 malt liquor; and 295 distilled liquor; the aggregate number of reports as to kinds of liquor used being 1,014, or an average of 1.75 to each person.

As incidental to the general inquiry, data were collected respecting the use of tobacco and of drugs, including opium, by paupers and their parents. The number of users of drugs was very limited, only three persons among the paupers being thus reported, these being males and citizens born. As to tobacco, the facts are presented in three tables, the first of which, now introduced, relates to the paupers themselves.

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Paupers: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Males.</i>	5	42	47
Citizen born,	4	31	35
Alien,	1	11	12
<i>Females.</i>	-	24	24
Citizen born,	-	19	19
Alien,	-	5	5

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 81

Pauperism ; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Paupers : By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 10-14 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
BOTH SEXES.	5	66	71
Citizen born,	4	50	54
Alien,	1	16	17

AGE PERIOD : 15-19.

Males.	41	19	60
Citizen born,	15	7	22
Alien,	26	12	38
Females.	—	66	66
Citizen born,	—	30	30
Alien,	—	36	36
BOTH SEXES.	41	85	126
Citizen born,	15	37	52
Alien,	26	48	74

AGE PERIOD : 20-29.

Males.	410	138	548
Citizen born,	111	31	142
Naturalized,	20	8	28
Alien,	278	96	374
Unknown,	1	3	4
Females.	9	175	184
Citizen born,	2	50	52
Alien,	7	124	131
Unknown,	—	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	419	313	732
Citizen born,	113	81	194
Naturalized,	20	8	28
Alien,	285	220	505
Unknown,	1	4	5

AGE PERIOD : 30-39.

Males.	568	107	675
Citizen born,	149	34	183
Naturalized,	56	6	62

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Paupers: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 30-39 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Males — Con.</i>			
Alien,	362	60	422
Unknown,	1	7	8
<i>Females.</i>			
	3	85	88
Citizen born,	—	20	20
Alien,	3	65	68
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>			
	571	192	763
Citizen born,	149	54	203
Naturalized,	56	6	62
Alien,	365	125	490
Unknown,	1	7	8

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>			
	463	90	553
Citizen born,	114	23	137
Naturalized,	74	16	90
Alien,	274	49	323
Unknown,	1	2	3
<i>Females.</i>			
	10	45	55
Citizen born,	4	8	12
Alien,	6	36	42
Unknown,	—	1	1
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>			
	473	135	608
Citizen born,	118	31	149
Naturalized,	74	16	90
Alien,	280	85	365
Unknown,	1	3	4

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>			
	285	58	343
Citizen born,	46	13	59
Naturalized,	61	12	73
Alien,	177	31	208
Unknown,	1	2	3

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 83

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Paupers: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Females.</i>	8	19	27
Citizen born,	—	5	5
Alien,	8	14	22
BOTH SEXES.	293	77	370
Citizen born,	46	18	64
Naturalized,	61	12	73
Alien,	185	45	230
Unknown,	1	2	3

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	185	46	231
Citizen born,	31	6	37
Naturalized,	50	9	59
Alien,	104	28	132
Unknown,	—	3	3
<i>Females.</i>	3	24	27
Citizen born,	1	5	6
Alien,	2	19	21
BOTH SEXES.	188	70	258
Citizen born,	32	11	43
Naturalized,	50	9	59
Alien,	106	47	153
Unknown,	—	3	3

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	13	5	18
Citizen born,	3	2	5
Naturalized,	5	3	8
Alien,	5	—	5
<i>Females.</i>	2	1	3
Citizen born,	1	—	1
Alien,	1	1	2

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Paupers: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 80 + — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
BOTH SEXES.	16	6	21
Citizen born,	4	2	6
Naturalized,	5	3	8
Alien,	6	1	7

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
Males.	1,970	505	2,475
Citizen born,	473	147	620
Naturalized,	266	54	320
Alien,	1,227	287	1,514
Unknown,	4	17	21
Females.	35	439	474
Citizen born,	8	137	145
Alien,	27	300	327
Unknown,	—	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	2,005	944	2,949
Citizen born,	481	284	765
Naturalized,	266	54	320
Alien,	1,254	587	1,841
Unknown,	4	19	23

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
Males.	1,970	505	2,475
10-14,	5	42	47
15-19,	41	19	60
20-29,	410	138	548
30-39,	568	107	675
40-49,	463	90	553
50-59,	285	58	343
60-79,	185	46	231
80 +,	13	5	18

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.							Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Females.</i>							35	439	474
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	24	24
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	66	66
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	175	184
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	85	88
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	45	55
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	19	27
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	24	27
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3
BOTH SEXES.							2,005	944	2,949
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	66	71
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	41	85	126
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	419	313	732
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	571	192	763
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	473	135	608
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	293	77	370
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	188	70	258
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	6	21

In this table the paupers are classified by age periods, and, as compared with the aggregate number of pauper cases canvassed, the table shows a deficit of 281, namely, 158 males and 123 females. This is due to the fact that there were 281 paupers reported under 10 years of age who were non-users of tobacco and who were therefore disregarded in this tabulation. The recapitulation shows 2,005 paupers who were users of tobacco; of these, 1,970 were males and 35 females. Of the males, 473 were citizen born; 266 naturalized; and 1,227 alien; the nativity of four persons being unknown. Of the females who were users of the weed, eight were citizen born and 27 alien. The total number of pauper cases reported above the age of 10 years was 2,949, of whom 2,475 were males and 474 females. It therefore appears that about two-thirds of the total number were addicted to the use of tobacco, about four-fifths of the males having the habit and slightly less than 10 per cent of the females.

The next table presents the facts as to the use of tobacco by fathers of paupers. In this table the classification as to age periods and political condition is maintained.

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: Under 1.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Males.</i>	47	31	78
Citizen born,	46	31	77
Alien,	1	-	1
<i>Females.</i>	40	28	68
Citizen born,	39	28	67
Alien,	1	-	1
BOTH SEXES.	87	59	146
Citizen born,	85	59	144
Alien,	2	-	2

AGE PERIOD: 1-4.

<i>Males.</i>	24	18	42
Citizen born,	23	14	37
Alien,	1	3	4
Unknown,	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	15	13	28
Citizen born,	15	11	26
Alien,	-	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	39	31	70
Citizen born,	38	25	63
Alien,	1	5	6
Unknown,	-	1	1

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

<i>Males.</i>	16	22	38
Citizen born,	9	18	27
Alien,	7	4	11
<i>Females.</i>	15	12	27
Citizen born,	11	9	20
Alien,	4	3	7

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 87

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 5-9 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
BOTH SEXES.	31	34	65
Citizen born,	20	27	47
Alien,	11	7	18

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

Males.	16	31	47
Citizen born,	8	27	35
Alien,	8	4	12
Females.	14	10	24
Citizen born,	12	7	19
Alien,	2	3	5
BOTH SEXES.	30	41	71
Citizen born,	20	34	54
Alien,	10	7	17

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

Males.	36	24	60
Citizen born,	9	13	22
Alien,	27	11	38
Females.	33	33	66
Citizen born,	16	14	30
Alien,	17	19	36
BOTH SEXES.	69	57	126
Citizen born,	25	27	52
Alien,	44	30	74

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

Males.	319	229	548
Citizen born,	79	63	142
Naturalized,	22	6	28
Alien,	218	166	374
Unknown,	-	4	4

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Females.</i>	112	72	184
Citizen born,	34	18	52
Alien,	78	53	131
Unknown,	—	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	431	301	732
Citizen born,	113	81	194
Naturalized,	22	6	28
Alien,	296	209	505
Unknown,	—	5	5

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	345	330	675
Citizen born,	88	95	183
Naturalized,	35	27	62
Alien,	221	201	422
Unknown,	1	7	8
<i>Females.</i>	48	40	88
Citizen born,	8	12	20
Alien,	40	28	68
BOTH SEXES.	393	370	763
Citizen born,	96	107	203
Naturalized,	35	27	62
Alien,	261	229	490
Unknown,	1	7	8

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	275	278	553
Citizen born,	70	67	137
Naturalized,	52	38	90
Alien,	152	171	323
Unknown,	1	2	3
<i>Females.</i>	29	26	55
Citizen born,	8	4	12
Alien,	21	21	42
Unknown,	—	1	1

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
BOTH SEXES.	304	304	608
Citizen born,	78	71	149
Naturalized,	52	38	90
Alien,	173	192	365
Unknown,	1	3	4

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

Males.	160	183	343
Citizen born,	25	34	59
Naturalized,	30	43	73
Alien,	104	104	208
Unknown,	1	2	3
Females.	12	15	27
Citizen born,	3	2	5
Alien,	9	13	22
BOTH SEXES.	172	198	370
Citizen born,	28	36	64
Naturalized,	30	43	73
Alien,	113	117	230
Unknown,	1	2	3

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

Males.	101	130	231
Citizen born,	11	26	37
Naturalized,	31	28	59
Alien,	59	73	132
Unknown,	-	3	3
Females.	12	15	27
Citizen born,	2	4	6
Alien,	10	11	21
BOTH SEXES.	113	145	258
Citizen born,	13	30	43
Naturalized,	31	28	59

Pauperism ; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Paupers : By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : 60-79 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
BOTH SEXES — Con.			
Alien,	69	84	153
Unknown,	—	3	3

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

Males.	4	14	18
Citizen born,	2	3	5
Naturalized,	1	7	8
Alien,	1	4	5
Females.	2	1	3
Citizen born,	1	—	1
Alien,	1	1	2
BOTH SEXES.	6	15	21
Citizen born,	3	3	6
Naturalized,	1	7	8
Alien,	2	5	7

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
Males.	1,343	1,290	2,633
Citizen born,	370	391	761
Naturalized,	171	149	320
Alien,	799	731	1,530
Unknown,	3	19	22
Females.	332	265	597
Citizen born,	149	109	258
Alien,	183	154	337
Unknown,	—	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	1,675	1,555	3,230
Citizen born,	519	500	1,019
Naturalized,	171	149	320
Alien,	982	885	1,867
Unknown,	3	21	24

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.							Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Males.</i>							1,343	1,290	2,633
Under 1, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	31	78
1-4,	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	18	42
5-9,	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	22	38
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	31	47
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	24	60
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	319	229	548
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	345	330	675
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	275	278	553
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	160	183	343
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	101	130	231
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	18
<i>Females.</i>							332	265	597
Under 1, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	28	68
1-4,	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	13	28
5-9,	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	12	27
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	10	24
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	33	66
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	112	72	184
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	40	88
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	26	55
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	15	27
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	15	27
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>							1,675	1,555	3,230
Under 1, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	87	59	146
1-4,	.	.	.	.	.	.	39	31	70
5-9,	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	34	65
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	41	71
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	69	57	126
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	431	301	732
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	393	370	763
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	304	304	608
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	172	198	370
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	113	145	258
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	15	21

Referring to the final section of the recapitulation, we note that of the 3,230 cases of pauperism reported, 1,675 had fathers who were users of tobacco, or about 50 per cent of the

total number. The details as to nativity and with respect to the different sexes can be readily seen from the table.

The next table presents the same information as to mothers of paupers.

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: Under 1.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Males.</i>	-	78	78
Citizen born,	-	77	77
Alien,	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	1	67	68
Citizen born,	1	66	67
Alien,	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	1	145	146
Citizen born,	1	143	144
Alien,	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD: 1-4.

<i>Males.</i>	1	41	42
Citizen born,	1	36	37
Alien,	-	4	4
Unknown,	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	2	26	28
Citizen born,	2	24	26
Alien,	-	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	3	67	70
Citizen born,	3	60	63
Alien,	-	6	6
Unknown,	-	1	1

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

<i>Males.</i>	3	35	38
Citizen born,	2	25	27
Alien,	1	10	11

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 5-9 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Females.</i>	—	27	27
Citizen born,	—	20	20
Alien,	—	7	7
BOTH SEXES.	3	62	65
Citizen born,	2	45	47
Alien,	1	17	18

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	2	45	47
Citizen born,	—	35	35
Alien,	2	10	12
<i>Females.</i>	2	22	24
Citizen born,	2	17	19
Alien,	—	5	5
BOTH SEXES.	4	67	71
Citizen born,	2	52	54
Alien,	2	15	17

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	1	59	60
Citizen born,	—	22	22
Alien,	1	37	38
<i>Females.</i>	2	64	66
Citizen born,	—	30	30
Alien,	2	34	36
BOTH SEXES.	3	123	126
Citizen born,	—	52	52
Alien,	3	71	74

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	22	528	548
Citizen born,	3	139	142
Naturalized,	1	27	28

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Males—Con.</i>			
Alien,	17	357	374
Unknown,	1	3	4
<i>Females.</i>			
Citizen born,	10	174	184
Alien,	1	51	52
Unknown,	9	122	131
Unknown,	—	1	1
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>			
Citizen born,	32	700	732
Naturalized,	4	190	194
Alien,	1	27	28
Unknown,	26	479	505
Unknown,	1	4	5

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>			
Citizen born,	16	659	675
Naturalized,	5	178	183
Alien,	1	61	62
Unknown,	10	412	422
Unknown,	—	8	8
<i>Females.</i>			
Citizen born,	5	83	88
Alien,	—	20	20
Unknown,	5	63	68
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>			
Citizen born,	21	742	763
Naturalized,	5	198	203
Alien,	1	61	62
Unknown,	15	475	490
Unknown,	—	8	8

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>			
Citizen born,	19	534	553
Naturalized,	4	133	137
Alien,	4	86	90
Unknown,	11	312	323
Unknown,	—	3	3

Pauperism ; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of
Paupers : By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Females.</i>	5	50	55
Citizen born,	—	12	12
Alien,	5	37	42
Unknown,	—	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	24	584	608
Citizen born,	4	145	149
Naturalized,	4	86	90
Alien,	16	349	365
Unknown,	—	4	4

AGE PERIOD : 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	7	336	343
Citizen born,	—	59	59
Naturalized,	2	71	73
Alien,	5	203	208
Unknown,	—	3	3
<i>Females.</i>	4	23	27
Citizen born,	—	5	5
Alien,	4	18	22
BOTH SEXES.	11	359	370
Citizen born,	—	64	64
Naturalized,	2	71	73
Alien,	9	221	230
Unknown,	—	3	3

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	20	211	231
Citizen born,	8	34	37
Naturalized,	8	51	59
Alien,	9	123	132
Unknown,	—	3	3
<i>Females.</i>	2	25	27
Citizen born,	—	6	6
Alien,	2	19	21

Pauperism; Sex, Political Condition, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of Paupers: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 60-79 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
BOTH SEXES.	22	236	258
Citizen born,	3	40	43
Naturalized,	8	51	59
Alien,	11	142	153
Unknown,	—	3	3

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

Males.	2	16	18
Citizen born,	2	3	5
Naturalized,	—	8	8
Alien,	—	5	5
Females.	1	2	3
Citizen born,	1	—	1
Alien,	—	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	3	18	21
Citizen born,	3	3	6
Naturalized,	—	8	8
Alien,	—	7	7

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
Males.	93	2,540	2,633
Citizen born,	20	741	761
Naturalized,	16	304	320
Alien,	56	1,474	1,530
Unknown,	1	21	22
Females.	34	563	597
Citizen born,	7	251	258
Alien,	27	310	337
Unknown,	—	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	127	3,103	3,230
Citizen born,	27	992	1,019
Naturalized,	16	304	320
Alien,	83	1,784	1,867
Unknown,	1	23	24

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.						Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Paupers
<i>Males.</i>						93	2,540	2,633
Under 1, .	.	.	.	.	.	-	78	78
1-4,	.	.	.	.	.	1	41	42
5-9,	.	.	.	.	.	3	35	38
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	2	45	47
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	1	59	60
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	22	526	548
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	16	659	675
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	19	534	553
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	7	336	343
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	20	211	231
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	2	16	18
<i>Females.</i>						34	563	597
Under 1, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	67	68
1-4,	.	.	.	.	.	2	26	28
5-9,	.	.	.	.	.	-	27	27
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	2	22	24
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	2	64	66
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	10	174	184
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	5	83	88
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	5	50	55
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	4	23	27
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	2	25	27
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>						127	3,103	3,230
Under 1, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	145	146
1-4,	.	.	.	.	.	3	67	70
5-9,	.	.	.	.	.	3	62	65
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	4	67	71
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	3	123	126
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	32	700	732
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	21	742	763
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	24	584	608
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	11	359	370
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	22	236	258
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	3	18	21

Out of the total number of cases of pauperism, namely, 3,230, only 127 had mothers who were users of tobacco.

Among the paupers who reported their mothers as users of tobacco, 27 were citizen born, 16 naturalized, 83 alien, and one unknown.

We close the series of tables relating to pauperism with

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:*
By Sex and Occupations.

	SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	MALES.	2,633	1,217	1,041	375	477	1,490	217	449
2	Agents,	9	5	4	—	2	6	—	1
3	Artists,	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
4	Attorneys,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
5	Awning makers,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
6	Bakers,	26	13	11	2	2	21	2	1
7	Barbers,	25	14	11	—	2	20	—	3
8	Bar tenders,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
9	Belt makers,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
10	Bill posters,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
11	Blacksmiths,	29	19	8	2	6	19	3	1
12	Bleachers,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
13	Boat makers,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
14	Boiler makers,	4	2	2	—	2	1	—	1
15	Boiler tenders,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
16	Bolt makers,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
17	Bookkeepers,	6	2	3	1	1	3	1	1
18	Boot blacks,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
19	Boot and shoemakers,	51	26	18	7	14	26	6	5
20	Boxing masters,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
21	Brass workers,	8	5	3	—	1	7	—	—
22	Brick makers,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
23	Bridge builders,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
24	Broom makers,	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
25	Butchers,	5	1	3	1	—	2	1	2
26	Cabinet makers,	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	1
27	Carpenters,	40	18	18	4	6	26	4	4
28	Carriage makers,	4	3	1	—	1	3	—	—
29	Chair makers,	5	4	1	—	1	3	—	1
30	Cigar makers,	4	1	1	2	—	2	2	—
31	Civil engineers,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
32	Clerks,	13	7	5	1	3	6	1	3
33	Coat makers,	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	1

recapitulations in which the leading facts are brought forward and combined with data as to the occupation and place of birth. The first of these recapitulations classifies the facts with relation to occupation.

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism :
By Sex and Occupations.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
15	375	36	1,541	217	449	1,970	663	3	2,630	1
-	3	-	5	-	1	6	3	-	9	2
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	3
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
-	9	-	14	2	1	22	4	-	26	6
-	3	-	19	-	3	21	4	-	25	7
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	9
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	10
-	-	-	25	3	1	25	4	-	29	11
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	12
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	13
-	-	-	3	-	1,	4	-	-	4	14
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	15
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	16
-	1	-	3	1	1	5	1	-	6	17
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	18
-	7	-	33	6	5	41	10	-	51	19
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	20
-	3	-	5	-	-	6	2	-	8	21
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	22
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	23
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	24
-	1	-	1	1	2	2	3	-	5	25
-	1	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	3	26
-	8	1	23	4	4	31	9	-	40	27
-	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	4	28
-	1	-	3	-	1	5	-	-	5	29
-	1	-	1	2	-	1	3	-	4	30
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	31
-	-	-	9	1	3	10	3	-	13	32
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	33

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:*
By Sex and Occupations — Continued.

	SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
MALES — Con.									
1	Cooks,	42	26	18	3	8	28	3	3
2	Coopers,	9	4	4	1	2	4	1	2
3	Cutlers,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
4	Cutters (file),	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
5	Cutters (meat),	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
6	Cutters (paper),	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
7	Cutters (shoe),	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
8	Cutters (stone),	22	9	13	—	1	19	—	2
9	Domestic servants,	5	—	3	2	—	2	2	1
10	Druggists,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
11	Dyers,	4	2	2	—	—	4	—	—
12	Elevator tenders,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
13	Employés (R.R),	15	6	8	1	1	11	2	1
14	Employés (sugar-house),	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
15	Employés (theatre),	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
16	Engineers,	3	2	1	—	1	2	—	—
17	Engravers,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
18	Errand boys,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
19	Factory operatives,	156	62	79	15	23	99	12	22
20	Farmers,	38	13	20	5	3	20	5	10
21	Firemen,	47	32	9	6	19	20	7	1
22	Fishermen,	10	5	3	2	4	3	2	1
23	Foundrymen,	3	1	2	—	1	2	—	—
24	Furniture makers,	8	4	3	1	1	5	2	—
25	Gardeners,	11	4	5	2	1	7	2	1
26	Gasfitters,	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
27	Gilders,	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
28	Glaziers,	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
29	Hack drivers,	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
30	Harness makers,	6	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
31	Hat makers,	3	1	2	—	1	2	—	—
32	Iron workers,	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	2
33	Jewellers,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
34	Journalists,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
35	Junk dealers,	6	6	—	—	5	1	—	—
36	Laborers,	1,171	633	435	103	253	717	94	107
37	Lathers,	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
38	Leather workers,	25	16	9	—	9	14	1	1
39	Linemen,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	—

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:*
By Sex and Occupations—Continued.

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
1	6	-	29	3	3	33	9	1	41	1
-	-	-	6	1	2	7	2	-	9	2
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	7
-	5	-	15	-	2	21	1	-	22	8
-	2	-	-	2	1	1	4	-	5	9
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	10
-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	11
-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	12
-	3	-	9	2	1	11	4	-	15	13
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	14
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	15
-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	16
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	17
-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	18
1	35	-	86	12	22	122	34	-	156	19
-	5	-	18	5	10	28	10	-	38	20
-	5	-	34	7	1	39	8	-	47	21
-	1	-	6	2	1	8	2	-	10	22
-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	3	23
-	-	-	6	2	-	5	3	-	8	24
-	1	-	7	2	1	8	3	-	11	25
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	26
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	27
-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	28
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	29
-	1	-	2	1	2	4	2	-	6	30
-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	3	31
-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	3	32
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	33
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	34
-	-	1	5	-	-	6	-	-	6	35
9	153	12	796	94	107	980	191	-	1,171	36
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	37
-	4	-	19	1	1	23	2	-	25	38
-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	3	39

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:*
By Sex and Occupations — Continued.

	SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	MALES — Con.								
1	Locksmiths,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2	Loom fixers,	4	1	3	-	-	3	-	1
3	Machinists,	38	20	14	4	10	21	3	4
4	Mariners,	74	18	48	8	5	53	8	8
5	Masons,	41	26	13	2	11	24	2	4
6	Mat makers,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
7	Mechanics,	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
8	Mercury platers, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
9	Metallic grinders, . . .	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
10	Metal workers,	16	5	10	1	3	10	1	2
11	Miners,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
12	Moulders,	11	7	4	-	4	7	-	-
13	Musical instrument makers,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
14	Musicians,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
15	Nurses,	3	2	1	-	-	3	-	-
16	Painters,	53	31	21	1	10	39	1	3
17	Paper box makers, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
18	Paper hangers,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
19	Pattern makers,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
20	Pavers,	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
21	Peddlers,	10	2	6	2	-	7	2	1
22	Personal service, . . .	30	12	15	3	6	16	3	5
23	Photographers,	4	4	-	-	-	2	2	-
24	Plasterers,	4	1	3	-	1	3	-	-
25	Plumbers,	4	1	3	-	-	3	1	-
26	Porters,	4	2	2	-	-	3	-	1
27	Printers,	13	5	7	1	2	6	2	3
28	Quarrymen,	12	7	4	1	1	10	-	1
29	Rag pickers,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
30	Reporters,	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
31	Riggers,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
32	Roller makers,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
33	Roofers,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
34	Rope makers,	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
35	Sail makers,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
36	Salesmen,	7	1	6	-	1	4	-	2
37	Sausage makers,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
38	Saw filers,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
39	Section hands,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:*
By Sex and Occupations — Continued

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
-	1	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	4	2
-	4	-	27	3	4	32	6	-	38	3
1	11	15	31	8	8	47	27	-	74	4
-	5	1	29	2	4	34	7	-	41	5
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
-	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	7
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	9
-	5	-	8	1	2	15	1	-	16	10
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	11
-	1	-	10	-	-	11	-	-	11	12
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	13
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	14
-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	15
-	12	1	36	1	3	44	9	-	53	16
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	17
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	18
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	19
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	20
-	4	-	3	2	1	8	2	-	10	21
-	7	1	14	3	5	21	9	-	30	22
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	4	23
-	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	4	24
-	1	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	4	25
-	2	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	4	26
-	3	-	5	2	3	10	3	-	13	27
-	4	-	7	-	1	11	1	-	12	28
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	29
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	30
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	31
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	32
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	33
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	34
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	35
1	-	-	4	-	2	5	2	-	7	36
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	37
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	38
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	39

* Total Abstainers.

**RECAPITULATION.—Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:
By Sex and Occupations—Continued**

	SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	MALES — Con.								
1	Ship carpenters, . . .	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
2	Soldiers, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
3	Sorters, . . .	5	4	1	—	1	3	1	—
4	Splint makers, . . .	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	1
5	Stable hands, . . .	56	27	26	3	7	41	4	4
6	Steam drillers, . . .	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
7	Steam fitters, . . .	7	5	2	—	1	6	—	—
8	Stone workers, . . .	4	2	2	—	2	—	2	—
9	Sweepers, . . .	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
10	Tailors, . . .	30	9	18	3	7	17	3	3
11	Teamsters, . . .	65	33	26	6	15	35	10	5
12	Traders, . . .	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
13	Trunk makers, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
14	Upholsterers, . . .	6	3	3	—	1	5	—	—
15	Watchmen, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
16	Whitewashers, . . .	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
17	Woodworkers, . . .	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
18	None, . . .	214	2	42	170	—	2	9	203
19	Unknown, . . .	9	2	5	2	—	6	1	2
20	FEMALES.	597	57	386	154	28	118	89	417
21	Actresses, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
22	Cigar makers, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
23	Clerks, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
24	Cooks, . . .	17	6	10	1	2	9	1	5
25	Decorators (pottery), . .	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
26	Domestic servants, . .	267	31	212	24	18	65	20	164
27	Dressmakers, . . .	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
28	Factory operatives, . .	69	10	55	4	4	14	5	46
29	Hairworkers, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
30	Housekeepers, . . .	3	—	2	1	—	—	1	2
31	Housewives, . . .	32	2	26	4	2	7	3	20
32	Laundresses, . . .	10	3	6	1	1	2	1	6
33	Milliners, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
34	Nurses, . . .	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
35	Nurse girls, . . .	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
36	Peddlers, . . .	3	—	2	1	—	1	1	1
37	Personal service, . .	8	1	7	—	1	1	—	6

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:*
By Sex and Occupations — Continued.

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
-	1	-	3	1	-	4	1	-	5	3
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	4
-	14	-	34	4	4	42	14	-	56	5
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
-	2	-	5	-	-	7	-	-	7	7
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	4	8
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	9
1	5	2	16	3	3	21	9	-	30	10
-	9	1	40	10	5	54	11	-	65	11
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	12
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	13
-	2	-	4	-	-	4	2	-	6	14
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	15
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	16
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	17
-	2	-	-	9	203	10	204	-	214	18
1	1	-	4	1	2	5	4	-	9	19
10	42	2	87	39	417	35	562	-	597	20
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	21
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	22
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	23
-	1	-	10	1	5	2	15	-	17	24
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	25
5	29	1	48	20	164	24	243	-	267	26
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	27
-	6	-	12	5	46	5	64	-	69	28
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	29
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	3	30
1	3	1	4	3	20	2	30	-	32	31
-	-	-	3	1	6	-	10	-	10	32
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	33
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	34
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	35
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	3	36
-	1	-	1	-	6	-	8	-	8	37

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:
By Sex and Occupations—Concluded.*

SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.		Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
FEMALES — Con.									
1	Seamstresses, . . .	11	2	8	1	-	3	2	6
2	Store girls, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
3	Table girls, . . .	8	-	8	-	-	2	-	6
4	Tailloresses, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
5	None, . . .	145	2	30	113	-	3	1	141
6	Unknown, . . .	7	-	5	2	-	2	2	3

No analysis of this table is required except that necessary to show the manner in which it is to be used, as it is exceedingly graphic and can be readily understood. The first line as to males shows that there were 2,633 instances of male pauperism reported, of whom 1,217 reported that their present condition of pauperism was due to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquor, while 1,041 gave a negative answer upon this point, the information as to 375 not being ascertained. As to liquor habits, 477 were excessive drinkers, while 1,490 were drinkers of other degree; 449 were total abstainers, and for 217 the habits as to the use of liquor was unknown. As to the kinds of liquor used, in 449 instances the question was inapplicable, owing to the fact that the persons were total abstainers; in 217 instances the facts were unknown; 36 reported the use of distilled liquors only; 375 the use of lager beer and malt liquors only; 15 the use of wine only; while in 1,541 instances the use of two kinds of liquor, or of all kinds included in the table, was reported. As to the use of tobacco, among these 2,633 male paupers 1,970 were users and 663 non-users, it being borne in mind, as shown in a preceding table, there were no users of tobacco among those under 10 years of age. As to the intemperate use of drugs, only three cases were reported, 2,630 being non-users of drugs as intoxicants. Under this line in the table are grouped

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism:*
By Sex and Occupations — Concluded.

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	-	-	3	2	6	2	9	-	11	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2
-	-	-	2	-	6	-	8	-	8	3
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	4
1	-	-	2	1	141	-	145	-	145	5
1	1	-	-	2	3	-	7	-	7	6

* Total Abstainers.

the several occupations of the paupers, their occupation being given as that which was followed before they came into the institution. The most numerous class includes the laborers, that is, those having no distinct trade or profession. This class numbers 1,171; of whom 633, more than 50 per cent, attribute their present condition of pauperism to the use of intoxicating liquors, and 253 of these are excessive drinkers. In this class the users of lager beer and malt liquors only, number 153; while 796 instances are reported of the use of two or all kinds of liquor. The next most numerous class represented among the males are the factory operatives, numbering 156, of whom 62 report their present condition of pauperism as due to the use of intoxicating liquor, 23 being excessive drinkers.

Referring to the section relating to the females in the recapitulation, we find that 597 female paupers are represented, but of these only 57 report their present condition of pauperism as due to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquor, while 386 return a negative answer upon this point. The excessive drinkers among the females number only 28, and drinkers of other degree 113, the total abstainers numbering 417, being largely in the majority. The users of lager beer and malt liquors only, number 42; those addicted to distilled liquors only, 2; those using wines only number 10; while those

using two or all kinds of liquor number 87; the facts as to 39 are unknown, and the questions upon this point are inapplicable in the case of 417 total abstainers. As previously reported, only 35 females report the use of tobacco, while no users of drugs as intoxicants are found among them. The most numerous class as to occupation among the females includes the domestic servants, numbering in the aggregate 267. In this class are found 31 out of the 57 female paupers who report their condition of pauperism as due to the use or abuse

RECAPITULATION.—Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex and Political Condition.

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number of Paupers	Is the person's present condition of Pauperism due to the use or abuse of Intoxicating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers
1	Males.	2,633	1,217	1,041	375	477	1,490	217	449
2	Citizen born, . . .	761	288	273	200	103	353	57	248
3	Naturalized or alien, . . .	1,850	924	765	161	371	1,133	146	200
4	Unknown, . . .	22	5	3	14	3	4	14	1
5	Females.	597	57	386	154	28	113	39	417
6	Citizen born, . . .	258	14	130	114	6	21	9	222
7	Naturalized or alien, . . .	337	43	256	38	22	92	28	195
8	Unknown, . . .	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
9	BOTH SEXES.	3,230	1,274	1,427	529	505	1,603	256	866
10	Citizen born, . . .	1,019	302	403	314	109	374	66	470
11	Naturalized or alien, . . .	2,187	967	1,021	199	393	1,225	174	395
12	Unknown, . . .	24	5	3	16	3	4	16	1

In this table the paupers are classified under the heads citizen born, naturalized or alien, or birthplace unknown. From the final lines, including both sexes, we note that of the 3,230 pauper cases reported, 1,019 are citizen born and 2,187 naturalized or alien, the facts being unknown in 24 cases only. Of the 1,019 who are citizen born, 302 considered their present condition of pauperism due to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors, this being about one-third of the total number;

of intoxicating liquors, 18 being excessive drinkers, this number being about two-thirds of the total number of excessive drinkers reported among the female paupers. Out of the 35 users of tobacco, 24 are found in the class “domestic servants”; the others comprising two cooks, five factory operatives, two housewives, and two seamstresses.

The final recapitulation classifies the paupers with respect to nativity. This recapitulation is in two sections, the first of which is now presented.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex and Political Condition.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
15	375	36	1,541	217	449	1,970	663	3	2,630	1
-	99	6	351	57	248	473	288	3	758	2
15	276	30	1,183	146	200	1,493	357	-	1,850	3
-	-	-	7	14	1	4	18	-	22	4
10	42	2	87	39	417	35	562	-	597	5
-	3	2	22	9	222	8	250	-	258	6
10	39	-	65	28	195	27	310	-	337	7
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	8
25	417	38	1,628	256	366	2,005	1,225	3	3,227	9
-	102	8	373	66	470	481	538	3	1,016	10
25	315	30	1,248	174	395	1,520	667	-	2,187	11
-	-	-	7	16	1	4	20	-	24	12

* Total Abstainers.

while of the naturalized or alien paupers, 967 are of this class, a somewhat larger proportion. Of the citizen born, 109 are excessive drinkers, and 374 are drinkers of other degree. Of the naturalized or alien, numbering 2,187, 393 are excessive drinkers, and 1,225 are drinkers of other degree. Of the citizen-born paupers 470, or nearly one-half the whole number, are total abstainers; while 395, slightly more than one-seventh, of the naturalized or alien paupers are of this class.

Of the paupers who are citizen born, 373 use two or all kinds of liquor, while 1,248 of the naturalized or alien paupers make the same report. Of the naturalized or alien paupers, 1,520 are users of tobacco, while 667 are not. On the other

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	Males.	2,633	1,217	1,041	375	477	1,490	217	449
2	Citizen Born.	761	288	273	200	103	353	57	248
3	Alabama,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4	Arkansas,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
5	California,	3	2	1	—	2	1	—	—
6	Connecticut,	27	10	15	2	1	19	1	6
7	District of Columbia,	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1
8	Florida,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
9	Georgia,	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
10	Illinois,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
11	Indiana,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
12	Kansas,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
13	Kentucky,	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
14	Louisiana,	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
15	Maine,	53	18	23	12	10	21	8	14
16	Maryland,	6	2	4	—	—	4	2	—
17	Massachusetts,	400	150	107	143	48	165	19	168
18	Michigan,	5	2	2	1	2	2	1	—
19	Minnesota,	4	3	—	1	1	2	1	—
20	Missouri,	4	2	1	1	2	—	1	1
21	New Hampshire,	39	15	19	5	5	22	2	10
22	New Jersey,	14	5	6	3	3	5	1	5
23	New York,	90	41	32	17	17	48	12	13
24	North Carolina,	5	—	4	1	—	1	—	4
25	Ohio,	7	2	3	2	1	4	2	—
26	Oregon,	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
27	Pennsylvania,	24	7	15	2	—	17	—	7
28	Rhode Island,	23	7	13	3	2	14	2	5
29	South Carolina,	3	—	2	1	—	1	1	1
30	Vermont,	21	8	7	6	3	9	3	6
31	Virginia,	11	2	9	—	2	5	—	4
32	West Virginia,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

hand, 481 of the citizen-born paupers are users of tobacco, while 538 are not.

The next section of the recapitulation as to birth shows the place of birth in detail.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
15	375	36	1,541	217	449	1,970	663	3	2,630	1
-	99	6	351	57	248	473	288	3	758	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	3	5
-	5	-	15	1	6	19	8	-	27	6
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	7
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	9
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	10
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	11
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	12
-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	13
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	14
-	9	-	22	8	14	37	16	2	51	15
-	1	-	3	2	-	3	3	-	6	16
-	40	2	171	19	168	218	182	-	400	17
-	1	-	3	1	-	4	1	-	5	18
-	-	-	3	1	-	2	2	-	4	19
-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	-	4	20
-	7	1	19	2	10	33	6	-	39	21
-	-	-	8	1	5	10	4	-	14	22
-	11	1	53	12	13	60	30	1	89	23
-	1	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	5	24
-	3	-	2	2	-	5	2	-	7	25
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	26
-	6	-	11	-	7	18	6	-	24	27
-	5	-	11	2	5	17	6	-	23	28
-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	3	29
-	2	-	10	3	6	13	8	-	21	30
-	4	-	3	-	4	7	4	-	11	31
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	32

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	Males — Con.								
	Citizen Born — Con.								
1	Wisconsin,	4	1	3	—	—	4	—	—
2	United States (not specified),	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
3	Naturalized or Alien.	1,850	924	765	161	371	1,133	146	200
4	Africa,	14	—	14	—	—	13	—	1
5	Asia,	4	—	2	2	—	—	3	1
6	Austria (Bohemia), . . .	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
7	Austria (not specified), .	12	2	8	2	—	9	1	2
8	Belgium,	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
9	Born at sea,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
10	British Possessions, Other .	4	3	1	—	1	3	—	—
11	Canada,	99	45	38	16	12	58	12	17
12	Cuba,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
13	Denmark,	7	2	5	—	1	3	—	3
14	England,	217	107	90	20	45	123	20	29
15	France,	10	7	3	—	2	8	—	—
16	Germany,	34	8	23	3	2	23	2	7
17	Greece,	6	3	3	—	—	4	—	2
18	Ireland,	1,078	630	385	63	262	667	69	80
19	Italy,	57	11	42	4	3	47	4	3
20	New Brunswick,	48	25	22	1	13	29	1	5
21	Newfoundland,	14	4	9	1	2	7	1	4
22	Norway,	4	—	3	1	—	3	—	1
23	Nova Scotia,	46	21	18	7	13	22	5	6
24	Poland,	16	—	11	5	—	5	3	8
25	Portugal (Western Islands),	8	—	7	1	—	4	1	3
26	Portugal (not specified), .	4	2	—	2	2	—	1	1
27	Prince Edward Island, .	18	4	9	5	1	11	3	3
28	Russia,	41	9	18	14	—	20	8	13
29	Scotland,	63	25	21	7	4	41	5	3
30	South America,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
31	Spain,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
32	Sweden,	26	7	16	3	3	16	3	4
33	Switzerland,	3	2	1	—	1	2	—	—
34	Turkey,	6	—	3	3	—	2	3	1
35	Wales,	6	2	4	—	—	6	—	—
36	West Indies,	8	1	7	—	1	4	—	3

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	4	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2
15	276	30	1,183	146	200	1,493	357	-	1,850	3
-	-	13	-	-	1	1	13	-	14	4
-	-	-	-	3	1	1	3	-	4	5
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
-	4	-	5	1	2	6	6	-	12	7
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	8
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	9
-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	10
-	14	1	55	12	17	68	31	-	99	11
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	12
-	4	-	-	-	3	3	4	-	7	13
-	40	1	127	20	29	171	46	-	217	14
1	1	-	8	-	-	9	1	-	10	15
-	13	-	12	2	7	24	10	-	34	16
-	2	-	2	-	2	5	1	-	6	17
-	141	12	776	69	80	943	135	-	1,078	18
7	2	-	41	4	3	36	21	-	57	19
-	7	1	34	1	5	41	7	-	48	20
-	3	-	6	1	4	11	3	-	14	21
-	1	-	2	-	1	1	3	-	4	22
-	6	1	28	5	6	36	10	-	46	23
-	3	-	2	3	8	11	5	-	16	24
2	-	-	2	1	3	6	2	-	8	25
-	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	-	4	26
-	5	-	7	3	3	11	7	-	18	27
3	8	1	8	8	13	22	19	-	41	28
-	12	-	33	5	3	44	9	-	53	29
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	30
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	31
-	7	-	12	3	4	19	7	-	26	32
-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	3	33
1	-	-	1	3	1	-	6	-	6	34
-	2	-	4	-	-	5	1	-	6	35
1	-	-	4	-	3	6	2	-	8	36

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth*—Continued.

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	Males — Con.								
1	<i>Unknown.</i>	22	5	3	14	3	4	14	1
2	Ireland,	21	5	3	13	3	4	14	-
3	Not specified, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
4	Females.	597	57	386	154	28	113	39	417
5	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	258	14	130	114	6	21	9	222
6	California,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
7	Connecticut,	6	-	4	2	-	-	-	6
8	Delaware,	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
9	District of Columbia, . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
10	Maine,	11	1	7	3	1	2	1	7
11	Massachusetts,	179	8	78	93	2	15	2	160
12	Missouri,	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
13	New Hampshire,	9	1	7	1	1	2	-	6
14	New Jersey,	5	-	4	1	-	-	-	5
15	New York,	12	1	7	4	1	-	2	9
16	North Carolina,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
17	Ohio,	4	1	2	1	1	-	-	3
18	Pennsylvania,	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	2
19	Rhode Island,	10	1	6	3	-	1	-	9
20	South Carolina,	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
21	Tennessee,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
22	Vermont,	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
23	Virginia,	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
24	<i>Naturalized or Alien.</i>	337	43	256	38	22	92	28	195
25	Asia,	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
26	Austria,	4	-	3	1	-	2	1	1
27	Born at sea,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
28	British Possessions, Other .	3	-	3	-	-	2	-	1
29	Canada,	29	1	22	6	-	4	5	20
30	Denmark,	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
31	England,	43	3	32	8	1	8	5	29
32	France,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
33	Germany,	10	1	9	-	-	2	-	8
34	Ireland,	144	29	103	12	18	45	8	73
35	Italy,	5	-	4	1	-	-	1	4

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	-	-	7	14	1	4	18	-	22	1
-	-	-	7	14	-	4	17	-	21	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
10	42	2	87	39	417	35	562	-	597	4
-	3	2	22	9	222	8	250	-	258	5
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	6
-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	6	7
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	8
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	9
-	-	1	2	1	7	1	10	-	11	10
-	2	1	14	2	160	4	175	-	179	11
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	12
-	-	-	3	-	6	1	8	-	9	13
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	5	14
-	-	-	1	2	9	-	12	-	12	15
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	16
-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	4	17
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	3	18
-	-	-	1	-	9	1	9	-	10	19
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	20
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	21
-	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	-	5	22
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	5	23
10	39	-	65	28	195	27	310	-	337	24
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	25
-	2	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	4	26
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	27
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	28
-	-	-	4	5	20	1	28	-	29	29
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	30
-	3	-	6	5	29	4	39	-	43	31
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	32
-	1	-	1	-	8	-	10	-	10	33
1	22	-	40	8	73	16	128	-	144	34
-	-	-	-	1	4	1	4	-	5	35

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth*—Continued.

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	Females — Con.								
	<i>Naturalized or Alien — Con.</i>								
1	New Brunswick, . . .	16	5	10	1	2	4	1	9
2	Newfoundland, . . .	3	—	2	1	—	—	1	2
3	Nova Scotia, . . .	16	—	16	—	—	2	—	14
4	Poland,	3	—	2	1	—	—	2	1
5	Portugal (Western Islands),	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	1
6	Prince Edward Island, .	12	2	10	—	—	14	—	8
7	Russia,	13	—	10	3	—	9	2	2
8	Scotland,	11	2	9	—	1	3	—	7
9	Sweden,	14	—	11	3	—	2	1	11
10	Switzerland,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
11	West Indies,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
12	<i>Unknown.</i>	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
13	Not specified,	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
14	Both Sexes.	3,230	1,274	1,427	529	505	1,603	256	866
15	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	1,019	302	403	314	109	374	66	470
16	Alabama,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
17	Arkansas,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
18	California,	4	2	2	—	2	1	1	—
19	Connecticut,	33	10	19	4	1	19	1	12
20	Delaware,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
21	District of Columbia, .	3	1	1	1	—	1	1	1
22	Florida,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
23	Georgia,	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
24	Illinois,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
25	Indiana,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
26	Kansas,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
27	Kentucky,	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
28	Louisiana,	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
29	Maine,	64	19	30	15	11	23	9	21
30	Maryland,	6	2	4	—	—	4	2	—
31	Massachusetts,	579	158	185	236	50	180	21	328
32	Michigan,	5	2	2	1	2	2	1	—
33	Minnesota,	4	3	—	1	1	2	1	—
34	Missouri,	6	2	2	2	2	—	1	3
35	New Hampshire, . . .	48	16	26	6	6	24	2	16

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 117

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inap- plicable*	Users	Non- users	Users	Non- users	
-	1	-	5	1	9	-	16	-	16	1
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	3	2
-	1	-	1	-	14	1	15	-	16	3
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	3	4
2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	5
-	2	-	2	-	8	1	11	-	12	6
5	1	-	3	2	2	1	12	-	13	7
-	2	-	2	-	7	1	10	-	11	8
-	2	-	-	1	11	1	13	-	14	9
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	10
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	11
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	12
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	13
25	417	38	1,628	256	866	2,005	1,225	8	3,227	14
-	102	8	373	66	470	481	538	3	1,016	15
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	16
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	17
-	1	-	2	1	-	3	1	-	4	18
-	5	-	15	1	12	19	14	-	33	19
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	20
-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	3	21
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	22
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	23
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	24
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	25
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	26
-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	27
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	28
-	9	1	24	9	21	38	26	2	62	29
-	1	-	3	2	-	8	3	-	6	30
-	42	3	185	21	328	222	357	-	579	31
-	1	-	3	1	-	4	1	-	5	32
-	-	-	3	1	-	2	2	-	4	33
-	-	-	2	1	3	2	4	-	6	34
-	7	1	22	2	16	34	14	-	48	35

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	Both Sexes — Con. Citizen Born — Con.								
1	New Jersey,	19	5	10	4	3	5	1	10
2	New York,	102	42	39	21	18	48	14	22
3	North Carolina,	6	—	5	1	—	2	—	4
4	Ohio,	11	3	5	3	2	4	2	3
5	Oregon,	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
6	Pennsylvania,	27	7	15	5	—	17	1	9
7	Rhode Island,	33	8	19	6	2	15	2	14
8	South Carolina,	5	1	3	1	—	1	1	3
9	Tennessee,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
10	Vermont,	26	8	12	6	3	9	3	11
11	Virginia,	16	2	14	—	2	5	—	9
12	West Virginia,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
13	Wisconsin,	4	1	3	—	—	4	—	—
14	United States (not specified),	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
15	Naturalized or Alien.	2,187	967	1,021	199	393	1,225	174	395
16	Africa,	15	—	14	1	—	13	1	1
17	Asia,	5	—	4	1	—	1	2	2
18	Austria (Bohemia),	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
19	Austria (not specified),	16	2	11	3	—	11	2	3
20	Belgium,	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
21	Born at sea,	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1
22	British Possessions, Other	7	3	4	—	1	5	—	1
23	Canada,	128	46	60	22	12	62	17	37
24	Cuba,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
25	Denmark,	9	2	6	1	1	3	1	4
26	England,	280	110	122	28	46	131	25	58
27	France,	11	7	4	—	2	9	—	—
28	Germany,	44	9	32	3	2	25	2	15
29	Greece,	6	3	3	—	—	4	—	2
30	Ireland,	1,222	659	488	75	280	712	77	153
31	Italy,	62	11	46	5	3	47	5	7
32	New Brunswick,	64	30	32	2	15	33	2	14
33	Newfoundland,	17	4	11	2	2	7	2	6
34	Norway,	4	—	3	1	—	3	—	1
35	Nova Scotia,	62	21	34	7	18	24	5	20

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism : By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Unknown	Inapplicable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	-	-	8	1	10	10	9	-	19	1
-	11	1	54	14	22	60	42	1	101	2
-	2	-	-	-	4	3	3	-	6	3
-	3	-	3	2	3	5	6	-	11	4
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	5
-	6	-	11	1	9	18	9	-	27	6
-	5	-	12	2	14	18	15	-	33	7
-	-	-	1	1	3	1	4	-	5	8
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	9
-	2	-	10	3	11	14	12	-	26	10
-	4	-	3	-	9	7	9	-	16	11
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	12
-	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	4	13
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	14
25	315	30	1,248	174	395	1,520	667	-	2,187	15
-	-	13	-	1	1	1	14	-	15	16
1	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	-	5	17
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	18
-	6	-	5	2	3	6	10	-	16	19
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	20
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	21
-	1	-	5	-	1	4	3	-	7	22
-	14	1	59	17	37	69	59	-	128	23
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	24
-	4	-	-	1	4	3	6	-	9	25
-	43	1	133	25	58	175	85	-	260	26
2	1	-	8	-	-	9	2	-	11	27
-	14	-	13	2	15	24	20	-	44	28
-	2	-	2	-	2	5	1	-	6	29
1	163	12	816	77	153	959	263	-	1,222	30
7	2	-	41	5	7	37	25	-	62	31
-	8	1	39	2	14	41	23	-	64	32
-	3	-	6	2	6	11	6	-	17	33
-	1	-	2	-	1	1	3	-	4	34
-	7	1	29	5	20	37	25	-	62	35

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Concluded.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of Pau- pers	Is the person's present condition of Pauper- ism due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF PAUPERS			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	Both Sexes — Con. <i>Naturalized or Alien — Con.</i>								
1	Poland,	19	-	13	6	-	5	5	9
2	Portugal (Western Islands),	11	-	10	1	-	6	1	4
3	Portugal (not specified), .	4	2	-	2	2	-	1	1
4	Prince Edward Island, .	30	6	19	5	1	15	3	11
5	Russia,	54	9	28	17	-	29	10	15
6	Scotland,	64	27	30	7	5	44	5	10
7	South America,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
8	Spain,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
9	Sweden,	40	7	27	6	3	18	4	15
10	Switzerland,	4	2	2	-	1	3	-	-
11	Turkey,	6	-	3	3	-	2	3	1
12	Wales,	6	2	4	-	-	6	-	-
13	West Indies,	9	1	8	-	1	4	-	4

We summarize the facts as to both sexes only. Of the citizen-born paupers, 1,019 in all, Massachusetts furnishes the largest number, namely, 579; the others being distributed among nearly all the States in the Union, those immediately surrounding Massachusetts having the largest quota. Of the naturalized or alien, the largest number come from Ireland, the next largest from England, and the next largest from Canada. Of the 579 paupers reported as born in Massachu-
setts, 158 trace their pauperism to the use of intoxicating liquor, while 230 are either excessive drinkers or otherwise addicted to the drink habit, 328 being total abstainers. Of the paupers of Irish nativity, who number 1,222, 659 report their present condition of pauperism as due to the use of intoxicants, while the number addicted to the drink habit includes 280 excessive drinkers and 712 other drinkers, or 992 in all, who are reported as using intoxicants, the total

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Concluded.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	3	-	2	5	9	11	8	-	19	1
4	-	-	2	1	4	6	5	-	11	2
-	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	-	4	3
-	7	-	9	3	11	12	18	-	30	4
8	9	1	11	10	15	23	31	-	54	5
-	14	-	35	5	10	45	19	-	64	6
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	7
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
-	9	-	12	4	15	20	20	-	40	9
-	1	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	4	10
1	-	-	1	3	1	-	6	-	6	11
-	2	-	4	-	-	5	1	-	6	12
1	-	-	4	-	4	6	3	-	9	13

* Total Abstainers.

abstainers numbering 153. Of the 260 paupers born in Eng-land, 110 attribute their pauperism to the use of intoxicants, their being among them 46 excessive drinkers, 131 drinkers of other degree, and 58 total abstainers.

We do not carry the analysis farther, although the same line of facts is presented as to paupers of each nativity shown in the table.

CRIME.

The first table relating to the influence of the use of liquor upon crime shows the total number of criminals convicted of various offences in the courts of the Commonwealth during the twelve months covered by the investigation, classified by age periods, and so as to show the number convicted of drunken-ness alone, the number convicted of drunkenness united with other crimes, and the number convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, by sex. This table follows :

Crime ; Sex and Degree of Crime : By Age Periods.

	SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	AGE PERIODS		
		10-14	15-19	20-29
1	<i>Males.</i>	55	1,159	7,994
2	Drunkenness,	-	226	4,569
3	Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	23	291
4	Other crimes,	54	910	3,134
5	<i>Females.</i>	1	97	1,054
6	Drunkenness,	1	15	605
7	Drunkenness and other crimes,	-	-	14
8	Other crimes,	-	82	435
9	<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	56	1,256	9,048
10	Drunkenness,	1	241	5,174
11	Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	23	305
12	Other crimes,	54	992	3,569

The table shows that the total number of criminal convictions, of all classes, for the year was 26,672, including 23,581 males and 3,091 females. Of the males, 55 were found in the age period 10-14, and of the females one was found in this age period. This one female was convicted of drunkenness; and of the males in this age period, one was convicted of drunkenness and other crimes, while 54 were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness. In the age period 15-19, 1,159 males and 97 females were found. Of the males, 226 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 23 others of drunkenness and other crimes, and 910 of other crimes only. Of the females, 15 were convicted of drunkenness and 82 of other crimes. In the age period 20-29, 7,994 males were found, of whom 4,569 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 291 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 3,134 of other crimes only. In this age period 1,054 females appear, of whom 605 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 14 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 435 of other crimes only. In the age period 30-39, 7,295 males were found, of whom 5,229 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 181 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 1,885 of other crimes only. The females in this

Crime; Sex and Degree of Crime: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIODS						Total	
30-39	40-49	50-59	60-79	80+	Unknown		
7,296	4,390	2,034	644	6	4	23,581	1
5,229	3,402	1,616	492	6	3	15,543	2
181	82	22	8	-	-	608	3
1,885	906	396	144	-	1	7,430	4
1,027	588	227	91	6	-	3,091	5
722	433	184	67	6	-	2,032	6
17	12	6	-	-	-	49	7
288	143	37	24	1	-	1,010	8
8,322	4,978	2,261	735	12	4	26,672	9
5,951	3,835	1,800	559	11	3	17,575	10
198	94	28	8	-	-	657	11
2,173	1,049	433	168	1	1	8,440	12

age period numbered 1,027, of whom 722 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 17 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 288 of other crimes only. In the age period 40-49, 4,390 males appear, of whom 3,402 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 82 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 906 of other crimes only. There were found 588 females in this age period, of whom 433 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 12 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 143 of other crimes only. There were 2,034 males in the age period 50-59; of these, 1,616 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 22 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 396 of other crimes only. In the same age period we find 227 females, of whom 184 were convicted of drunkenness alone, six of drunkenness and other crimes, and 37 of other crimes only. In the age period 60-79 there are 644 males, of whom 492 were convicted of drunkenness alone, eight of drunkenness and other crimes, and 144 of other crimes only. There are 91 females in this age period, of whom 67 were convicted of drunkenness alone, and 24 of other crimes only. There were six male criminals over 80 years of age, all of whom were convicted of drunkenness. There were also six females over 80 years of age, five

of whom were convicted of drunkenness, and one of other crimes. Facts as to ages were unknown for four males, three of whom were convicted of drunkenness, and one of other crimes: In the aggregate, therefore, it is shown that of the 23,581 male criminals, 15,543 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 608 of drunkenness united with other crimes, and 7,430 of other crimes only. As to the females, who number 3,091, 2,032 were convicted of drunkenness, and 49 of drunkenness united with other crimes, 1,010 being convicted of other crimes only. Out of the 26,672 cases of criminal conviction, 17,575 were convictions for drunkenness, 657 for drunkenness united with other crimes, while 8,440 were convictions for other crimes. Upon the face of the returns,

Crime ; Sex, Political Condition, and Degree of Crime : By Age Periods.

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	AGE PERIODS		
		10-14	15-19	20-29
	MALES.			
1	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	38	890	5,116
2	Drunkenness,	-	174	2,882
3	Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	20	171
4	Other crimes,	37	696	2,063
5	<i>Naturalized.</i>	-	-	632
6	Drunkenness,	-	-	382
7	Drunkenness and other crimes,	-	-	29
8	Other crimes,	-	-	221
9	<i>Alien.</i>	17	269	2,246
10	Drunkenness,	-	52	1,305
11	Drunkenness and other crimes,	-	3	91
12	Other crimes,	17	214	850
13	AGGREGATES.	55	1,159	7,994
14	Drunkenness,	-	226	4,569
15	Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	23	291
16	Other crimes,	54	910	3,134
	FEMALES.			
17	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	1	70	590
18	Drunkenness,	1	12	335
19	Drunkenness and other crimes,	-	-	7
20	Other crimes,	-	58	248

therefore, without taking into account the effect which liquor may have had upon crimes other than drunkenness, a question which we shall consider hereafter in connection with other tables, it appears that out of the grand total, 18,232 convictions, or 68.36 per cent of the whole number, were for drunkenness alone or for drunkenness in connection with other crimes, while 8,440 or 31.64 per cent of the whole number, were for other crimes only. The proportion which drunkenness bears to the total body of crime is thus clearly apparent.

The next table shows the political condition of the criminals, classified by age periods and according to the nature of the crime.

Crime ; Sex, Political Condition, and Degree of Crime : By Age Periods.

AGE PERIODS						Total	
30-39	40-49	50-59	60-79	80+	Unknown		
4,039	1,970	615	152	4	1	12,825	1
2,866	1,494	481	104	4	1	8,006	2
109	35	9	1	-	-	346	3
1,064	441	125	47	-	-	4,473	4
1,106	1,046	692	248	1	1	3,726	5
819	846	569	199	1	1	2,817	6
30	17	3	4	-	-	83	7
257	183	120	45	-	-	826	8
2,150	1,374	727	244	1	2	7,030	9
1,544	1,062	566	189	1	1	4,720	10
42	30	10	3	-	-	179	11
564	282	151	52	-	1	2,131	12
7,295	4,390	2,034	644	6	4	23,581	13
5,229	3,402	1,616	492	6	3	15,543	14
181	82	22	8	-	-	608	15
1,885	906	396	144	-	1	7,430	16
435	169	35	6	-	-	1,306	17
315	114	29	4	-	-	810	18
6	4	1	-	-	-	18	19
114	51	5	2	-	-	478	20

Crime; Sex, Political Condition, and Degree of Crime: By Age Periods
— Concluded.

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	AGE PERIODS		
		10-14	15-19	20-29
	FEMALES — Con.			
1	<i>Alien.</i>	-	27	464
2	Drunkenness,	-	3	270
3	Drunkenness and other crimes,	-	-	7
4	Other crimes,	-	24	187
5	AGGREGATES.	1	97	1,054
6	Drunkenness,	1	15	605
7	Drunkenness and other crimes,	-	-	14
8	Other crimes,	-	82	435
	BOTH SEXES.			
9	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	39	930	5,706
10	Drunkenness,	1	186	3,217
11	Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	20	178
12	Other crimes,	37	754	2,311
13	<i>Naturalized.</i>	-	-	632
14	Drunkenness,	-	-	382
15	Drunkenness and other crimes,	-	-	29
16	Other crimes,	-	-	221
17	<i>Alien.</i>	17	296	2,710
18	Drunkenness,	-	55	1,575
19	Drunkenness and other crimes,	-	3	98
20	Other crimes,	17	238	1,037
21	AGGREGATES.	56	1,256	9,048
22	Drunkenness,	1	241	5,174
23	Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	23	305
24	Other crimes,	54	992	3,569

Bearing in mind that the total number of convictions was 26,672, we find that of the 23,581 male cases included in this aggregate, 12,825 were citizen born, 3,726 naturalized, and 7,030 alien. Of the citizen-born males, 8,006 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 346 of drunkenness and other crimes, while 4,473 were convicted of other crimes only. Of the naturalized males, 2,817 were convicted of drunkenness alone,

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 127

Crime; Sex, Political Condition, and Degree of Crime: By Age Periods
— Concluded.

AGE PERIODS						Total	
30-39	40-49	50-59	60-79	80+	Unknown		
592	419	192	85	6	-	1,785	1
407	319	155	63	5	-	1,222	2
11	8	5	-	-	-	31	3
174	92	32	22	1	-	532	4
1,027	588	227	91	6	-	3,091	5
722	433	184	67	5	-	2,032	6
17	12	6	-	-	-	49	7
288	143	37	24	1	-	1,010	8
4,474	2,139	650	158	4	1	14,131	9
3,181	1,608	510	108	4	1	8,816	10
115	39	10	1	-	-	364	11
1,178	492	130	49	-	-	4,951	12
1,106	1,046	692	248	1	1	3,726	13
819	846	569	199	1	1	2,817	14
30	17	3	4	-	-	83	15
257	183	120	45	-	-	826	16
2,742	1,793	919	329	7	2	8,815	17
1,951	1,381	721	252	6	1	5,942	18
53	38	15	3	-	-	210	19
738	374	183	74	1	1	2,663	20
8,322	4,978	2,261	735	12	4	26,672	21
5,951	3,835	1,800	559	11	3	17,575	22
198	94	28	8	-	-	657	23
2,173	1,049	433	168	1	1	8,440	24

83 of drunkenness and other crimes, while only 826 were convicted of other crimes. Of the alien males, 4,720 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 179 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 2,131 of other crimes only. The females who were citizen born numbered 1,306, while the alien females numbered 1,785, the terms "citizen born" and "alien" as here used being equivalent to native born and foreign born,

respectively. Of the citizen-born females, 810 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 18 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 478 of other crimes only. Of the alien females, 1,222 were convicted of drunkenness alone, 31 of drunkenness and other crimes, and 532 of other crimes only. Considering the citizen-born criminals of both sexes, who numbered 14,131, 8,816, or 62.39 per cent of the total number, were convicted of drunkenness alone; 364, or 2.58 per cent, of drunkenness united with other crimes; and 4,951, or 35.03 per cent,

Crime; Degree of Crime and Parent Nativity: By Sex and Political Condition.

	DEGREE OF CRIME AND PARENT NATIVITY.	MALES			
		Citizen Born	Naturalized	Alien	Total
1	DRUNKENNESS.	8,006	2,817	4,720	15,543
2	Both parents <i>native</i> ,	1,894	7	200	2,101
3	Both parents <i>foreign</i> ,	5,553	2,799	4,499	12,851
4	Both parents <i>unknown</i> ,	43	2	6	51
5	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , . .	218	6	5	229
6	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>native</i> , . .	271	1	7	279
7	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , . .	9	-	-	9
8	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , . .	3	2	1	6
9	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>native</i> , . .	8	-	-	8
10	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , . .	7	-	2	9
11	DRUNKENNESS AND OTHER CRIMES.	346	83	179	608
12	Both parents <i>native</i> ,	64	1	-	65
13	Both parents <i>foreign</i> ,	245	82	179	506
14	Both parents <i>unknown</i> ,	2	-	-	2
15	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , . .	11	-	-	11
16	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>native</i> , . .	22	-	-	22
17	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , . .	-	-	-	-
18	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , . .	-	-	-	-
19	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>native</i> , . .	2	-	-	2
20	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , . .	-	-	-	-
21	OTHER CRIMES.	4,473	826	2,131	7,430
22	Both parents <i>native</i> ,	1,568	7	10	1,585
23	Both parents <i>foreign</i> ,	2,371	817	2,090	5,278
24	Both parents <i>unknown</i> ,	74	-	5	79
25	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , . .	199	1	11	211
26	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>native</i> , . .	199	-	8	207
27	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , . .	20	-	-	20
28	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , . .	11	1	5	17

of other crimes only. Of the naturalized criminals, who numbered 3,726, 2,817, or 75.60 per cent, were convicted of drunkenness alone ; 83, or 2.23 per cent, of drunkenness united with other crimes ; and 826, or 22.17 per cent, of other crimes only. Of the alien criminals, who in the aggregate numbered 8,815, 5,942, or 67.41 per cent, were convicted of drunkenness alone ; 210, or 2.38 per cent, of drunkenness united with other crimes ; and 2,663, or 30.21 per cent, of other crimes only.

The next table relates to the parent nativity of the criminals.

Crime ; Degree of Crime and Parent Nativity : By Sex and Political Condition.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES				
Citizen Born	Allen	Total	Citizen Born	Naturalized	Allen	Total	
810	1,222	2,032	8,816	2,817	5,942	17,575	1
158	2	160	2,052	7	202	2,261	2
575	1,206	1,781	6,128	2,799	5,705	14,632	3
8	2	10	51	2	8	61	4
28	5	33	246	6	10	262	5
38	6	44	309	1	13	323	6
1	-	1	10	-	-	10	7
-	-	-	3	2	1	6	8
1	-	1	9	-	-	9	9
1	1	2	8	-	3	11	10
18	31	49	364	83	210	657	11
5	-	5	69	1	-	70	12
12	31	43	257	82	210	549	13
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	14
-	-	-	11	-	-	11	15
1	-	1	23	-	-	23	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
478	532	1,010	4,951	826	2,663	8,440	21
170	3	173	1,738	7	13	1,758	22
230	515	745	2,601	817	2,605	6,023	23
12	2	14	86	-	7	93	24
23	-	23	222	1	11	234	25
28	10	38	227	-	18	245	26
2	-	2	22	-	-	22	27
1	-	1	12	1	5	18	28

Crime; Degree of Crime and Parent Nativity: By Sex and Political Condition — Concluded.

	DEGREE OF CRIME AND PARENT NATIVITY.	MALES			
		Citizen Born	Naturalized	Alien	Total
	OTHER CRIMES — Con.				
1	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>native</i> , .	22	—	—	22
2	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , .	9	—	2	11
3	AGGREGATES: ALL CRIMES.	12,825	3,726	7,030	23,581
4	Both parents <i>native</i> ,	3,526	15	210	3,751
5	Both parents <i>foreign</i> ,	8,169	3,698	6,768	18,635
6	Both parents <i>unknown</i> ,	119	2	11	132
7	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , . .	428	7	16	451
8	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>native</i> , . .	492	1	15	508
9	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , . .	29	—	—	29
10	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> , . .	14	3	6	23
11	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>native</i> , . .	32	—	—	32
12	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> , . .	16	—	4	20

This table shows the full extent of the foreign influence, both with respect to the total body of crime, and also with respect to drunkenness. Both sexes in the aggregate, and each sex separately, are classified so as to show the citizen born, naturalized, and alien independently, the number of each class being as previously cited. Of the 15,543 males who were convicted of drunkenness only, 2,101 had both parents native; on the other hand, 12,851 had both parents foreign, 17 had one parent native and one unknown, and the others, except 51 for whom the facts were not obtainable, had either a foreign mother or a foreign father. Of the females convicted of drunkenness only, who in the aggregate number 2,032, 160 had both parents native, 1,781 had both parents foreign, while two had one parent native and one unknown; and the others, except 10 for whom the facts as to parentage were not ascertained, had either a foreign father or a foreign mother. It follows, therefore, that in the aggregate, out of the 17,575 convictions for drunkenness only, 2,261, or 12.86 per cent, had both parents native, while 14,632, or 83.25 per cent, had both parents foreign; 19 had one parent native and one unknown, and the others, excluding 61 for whom the facts as to parent nativity were un-

Crime; Degree of Crime and Parent Nativity: By Sex and Political Condition — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES				
Citizen Born	Allen	Total	Citizen Born	Naturalized	Allen	Total	
9	-	9	81	-	-	81	1
3	2	5	12	-	4	16	2
1,306	1,785	3,091	14,131	3,726	8,815	26,672	3
333	5	338	3,859	15	215	4,089	4
817	1,752	2,569	8,986	3,698	8,520	21,204	5
20	4	24	139	2	15	156	6
51	5	56	479	7	21	507	7
67	16	83	559	1	31	591	8
3	-	3	32	-	-	32	9
1	-	1	15	3	6	24	10
10	-	10	42	-	-	42	11
4	3	7	20	-	7	27	12

known, aggregating 602, or 3.43 per cent, of the total number, had either father or mother foreign. Of the 608 males convicted of drunkenness in connection with other crimes, 65 had both parents native, while 506 had both parents foreign, two having one parent native and one unknown; the others having either a foreign father or a foreign mother, except two, for whom the facts were unknown. Of the 49 females convicted of drunkenness in connection with other crimes, five had both parents native, and 43 had both parents foreign; in the single remaining case, the father was foreign and the mother native. Summarizing the 657 cases of convictions for drunkenness united with other crimes, we find that 70, or 10.65 per cent, had both parents native, while 549, or 83.56 per cent, had both parents foreign, and 34, or 5.18 per cent, had either father or mother foreign.

It remains to consider the relation of foreign parent nativity to crimes other than those connected with drunkenness. It will suffice to use the summary for both sexes. The number of convictions for these other crimes being 8,440, 1,758, or 20.83 per cent, had both parents native, 6,023, or 71.36 per cent, had both parents foreign, 53 had one parent native and one un-

known, while 513, or 6.08 per cent, had either a foreign father or a foreign mother; the facts in 93 cases being unknown.

For the purpose of bringing out the influence of liquor upon crimes other than drunkenness, we now introduce a series of four tables, of which the first contains the tabulated replies to the question "Was the criminal under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed."

Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed.

SEX, DEGREE OF CRIME, AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Total
MALES.	19,509	4,065	7	23,581
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	15,541	2	—	15,543
Citizen born,	8,005	1	—	8,006
Naturalized,	2,817	—	—	2,817
Alien,	4,719	1	—	4,720
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	601	7	—	608
Citizen born,	342	4	—	346
Naturalized,	82	1	—	83
Alien,	177	2	—	179
<i>Other crimes,</i>	3,367	4,056	7	7,430
Citizen born,	2,031	2,439	3	4,473
Naturalized,	443	382	1	826
Alien,	893	1,235	3	2,131
FEMALES.	2,354	735	2	3,091
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	2,032	—	—	2,032
Citizen born,	810	—	—	810
Alien,	1,222	—	—	1,222
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	49	—	—	49
Citizen born,	18	—	—	18
Alien,	31	—	—	31
<i>Other crimes,</i>	273	735	2	1,010
Citizen born,	121	356	1	478
Alien,	152	379	1	532
BOTH SEXES.	21,863	4,800	9	26,672
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	17,573	2	—	17,575
Citizen born,	8,815	1	—	8,816
Naturalized,	2,817	—	—	2,817
Alien,	5,941	1	—	5,942

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 133

Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed — Concluded.

SEX, DEGREE OF CRIME, AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Total
BOTH SEXES — Con.				
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	650	7	—	657
Citizen born,	360	4	—	364
Naturalized,	82	1	—	83
Alien,	208	2	—	210
<i>Other crimes,</i>	3,640	4,791	9	8,440
Citizen born,	2,152	2,795	4	4,951
Naturalized,	443	382	1	826
Alien,	1,045	1,614	4	2,663

Referring to the aggregates, in which both sexes are included, we find that out of the 26,672 cases, the reply to this question was “Yes” in 21,863 instances, this, of course, including 17,573 cases of drunkenness and 650 cases of drunkenness united with other crimes, in which an affirmative reply would naturally be expected on account of the character of the offence. The reply was “No” in 4,800 cases. This includes two cases of drunkenness and seven in which drunkenness was united with other crimes. That is to say, in nine cases in which drunkenness constituted part of the offence for which the criminal was sentenced, the criminal’s own reply was that he was not under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed. This may be taken to mean that he denied his guilt of the crime for which he was convicted. This number of cases, however, is insignificant compared with the total number of cases. Eliminating the convictions for drunkenness, and for drunkenness and other crimes, we have 8,440 convictions for other crimes. When the conviction is for drunkenness and for drunkenness in connection with other crimes, the effect of the influence of liquor is clear. With respect to these 8,440 other convictions, information was not ascertained in nine cases only. Of the others, in 3,640 cases an affirmative answer was returned to the question, indicating that the criminal was under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed. In 4,791 cases the reply was that

he was not under the influence of liquor. To put the matter in other words, we find that out of the total number of convictions, 68.73 per cent were directly due to drunkenness and to drunkenness in connection with other crimes, and 81.97 per cent were crimes committed while the criminal was under the influence of liquor, leaving only 18.03 per cent of the total number of convictions to which the influence of liquor cannot be traced. The table enables the reader to observe the relation of political condition and of sex to the special point of inquiry to which the table relates, but this need not be followed out in the analysis.

The next table contains the replies to the question "Was the criminal sober or in liquor when he formed the intent to commit the crime."

Was the Criminal Sober or in Liquor when he formed the Intent to commit the Crime.

SEX, DEGREE OF CRIME, AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Sober	In Liquor	Not Ascertained	Total
MALES.	4,118	3,899	15,564	23,581
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	-	-	15,543	15,543
Citizen born,	-	-	8,006	8,006
Naturalized,	-	-	2,817	2,817
Alien,	-	-	4,720	4,720
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	12	596	-	608
Citizen born,	8	338	-	346
Naturalized,	-	83	-	83
Alien,	4	175	-	179
<i>Other crimes,</i>	4,106	3,303	21	7,430
Citizen born,	2,453	2,013	7	4,473
Naturalized,	422	400	4	826
Alien,	1,231	890	10	2,131
FEMALES.	748	307	2,036	3,091
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	-	-	2,032	2,032
Citizen born,	-	-	810	810
Alien,	-	-	1,222	1,222
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	2	45	2	49
Citizen born,	-	16	2	18
Alien,	2	29	-	31
<i>Other crimes,</i>	746	262	2	1,010
Citizen born,	360	116	2	478
Alien,	386	146	-	532

Was the Criminal Sober or in Liquor when he formed the Intent to commit the Crime — Concluded.

SEX, DEGREE OF CRIME, AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Sober	In Liquor	Not Ascertained	Total
BOTH SEXES.	4,866	4,206	17,600	26,672
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	-	-	17,575	17,575
Citizen born,	-	-	8,816	8,816
Naturalized,	-	-	2,817	2,817
Alien,	-	-	5,942	5,942
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	14	641	2	657
Citizen born,	8	354	2	364
Naturalized,	-	83	-	83
Alien,	6	204	-	210
<i>Other crimes,</i>	4,852	3,565	23	8,440
Citizen born,	2,813	2,129	9	4,951
Naturalized,	422	400	4	826
Alien,	1,617	1,036	10	2,663

Referring to the aggregates, it should first be pointed out that the 17,575 cases of drunkenness are included in the table under the head of cases for which the information under this inquiry was not ascertained, and they may therefore be disregarded in our analysis. As to the 657 convictions for drunkenness combined with other crimes, the replies indicate that in 14 instances the criminal was sober when the intent was formed to commit the crime; in 641 cases the criminal was in liquor when the intent was formed, while in two cases the facts were not ascertained. As to the 8,440 convictions for crimes other than drunkenness, the replies indicate that in 4,852 cases, or 57.49 per cent, the criminal was sober when the intent was formed, while in 3,565 cases the criminal was in liquor, information in 23 cases being unascertained. As in the preceding table, the facts are classified under sex, degree of crime, and political condition.

In the next table, a different phase of the question is presented. In this the replies to the following interrogatory are tabulated: "Did the intemperate habits of the criminal lead to a condition which induced the crime."

Did the Intemperate Habits of the Criminal lead to a Condition which induced the Crime.

SEX, DEGREE OF CRIME, AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Total
MALES.	20,070	3,497	14	23,581
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	15,536	5	2	15,543
Citizen born,	8,003	3	-	8,006
Naturalized,	2,817	-	-	2,817
Alien,	4,716	2	2	4,720
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	603	5	-	608
Citizen born,	343	3	-	346
Naturalized,	82	1	-	83
Alien,	178	1	-	179
<i>Other crimes,</i>	3,931	3,487	12	7,430
Citizen born,	2,338	2,131	4	4,473
Naturalized,	543	282	1	826
Alien,	1,050	1,074	7	2,131
FEMALES.	2,444	645	2	3,091
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	2,032	-	-	2,032
Citizen born,	810	-	-	810
Alien,	1,222	-	-	1,222
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	49	-	-	49
Citizen born,	18	-	-	18
Alien,	31	-	-	31
<i>Other crimes,</i>	363	645	2	1,010
Citizen born,	165	311	2	478
Alien,	198	334	-	532
BOTH SEXES.	22,514	4,142	16	26,672
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	17,568	5	2	17,575
Citizen born,	8,813	3	-	8,816
Naturalized,	2,817	-	-	2,817
Alien,	5,938	2	2	5,942
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	652	5	-	657
Citizen born,	361	3	-	364
Naturalized,	82	1	-	83
Alien,	209	1	-	210
<i>Other crimes,</i>	4,294	4,132	14	8,440
Citizen born,	2,503	2,442	6	4,951
Naturalized,	543	282	1	826
Alien,	1,248	1,408	7	2,663

We confine our analysis to the aggregates for both sexes. Out of the 26,672 cases, an affirmative reply was made in 22,514, and a negative reply in 4,142, the facts being un-

known in 16 instances. Out of the 22,514 cases in which the intemperate habits of the criminal led to a condition which induced the crime, 17,568 were cases of drunkenness alone, and 652 of drunkenness united with other crimes, while 4,294 were of other crimes only. Hence, disregarding the 18,220 cases in which drunkenness is a factor, and in which an affirmative reply is therefore necessary, there are 4,294 cases of conviction for other crimes, or 50.88 per cent of all the convictions for crimes other than drunkenness, in which the intemperate habits of the criminal led to a condition which induced the crime.

The final table of this series contains the replies to the question, “Did the intemperate habits of others lead the criminal to a condition which induced the crime.”

Did the Intemperate Habits of Others lead the Criminal to a Condition which induced the Crime.

SEX, DEGREE OF CRIME, AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Total
MALES.	14,231	9,160	190	23,581
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	10,617	4,781	145	15,543
Citizen born,	5,671	2,273	62	8,006
Naturalized,	1,907	894	16	2,817
Alien,	3,039	1,614	67	4,720
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	441	161	6	608
Citizen born,	256	85	5	346
Naturalized,	59	23	1	83
Alien,	126	53	—	179
<i>Other crimes,</i>	3,173	4,218	89	7,430
Citizen born,	1,918	2,538	17	4,473
Naturalized,	438	385	3	826
Alien,	817	1,295	19	2,131
FEMALES.	1,884	1,180	27	3,091
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	1,406	603	23	2,032
Citizen born,	613	190	7	810
Alien,	793	413	16	1,222
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	40	9	—	49
Citizen born,	17	1	—	18
Alien,	23	8	—	31
<i>Other crimes,</i>	438	568	4	1,010
Citizen born,	201	275	2	478
Alien,	237	293	2	532

Did the Intemperate Habits of Others lead the Criminal to a Condition which induced the Crime — Concluded.

SEX, DEGREE OF CRIME, AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Total
BOTH SEXES.	16,115	10,340	217	26,672
<i>Drunkenness,</i>	12,023	5,384	168	17,575
Citizen born,	6,284	2,463	69	8,816
Naturalized,	1,907	894	16	2,817
Alien,	3,832	2,027	83	5,942
<i>Drunkenness and other crimes,</i> .	481	170	6	657
Citizen born,	273	86	5	364
Naturalized,	59	23	1	83
Alien,	149	61	—	210
<i>Other crimes,</i>	3,611	4,786	43	8,440
Citizen born,	2,119	2,813	19	4,951
Naturalized,	438	385	3	826
Alien,	1,054	1,588	21	2,663

In the replies to this question, the influence of persons other than the criminal is brought out. Out of the 26,672 cases, 16,115 replied that the intemperate habits of others were influential in leading the criminal to a condition which induced the crime. On the other hand, 10,340 returned a negative reply to this question. The information in 217 cases is lacking. Of the cases in which the intemperate habits of others were influential, 12,023 were cases of drunkenness only, and 481 of drunkenness and other crimes; but 3,611, or 42.78 per cent of the total number of convictions for crimes other than drunkenness, are also found in this class.

We next present a table showing in detail the habits of the criminals with respect to the use of liquor. This table is identical in form with that previously presented relating to paupers, and the explanation of the classification employed in the pauper table applies also to this.

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 139

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Criminals : By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD : 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	3	-	3	1	-	3	7	2.33	-	52
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	2	-	2	1	-	2	5	2.50	-	52
<i>Females.</i>	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
Drunkenness, .	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	4	-	4	1	1	4	10	2.50	-	52
Drunkenness, .	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	2	-	2	1	-	2	5	2.50	-	52

AGE PERIOD : 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	625	27	573	208	279	565	1,652	2.64	-	534
Drunkenness, .	226	17	200	92	137	200	646	2.42	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	23	-	23	11	20	23	77	3.25	-	-
Other crimes, .	376	10	350	105	122	342	929	2.47	-	534
<i>Females.</i>	51	7	38	18	13	42	118	2.31	-	46
Drunkenness, .	15	3	10	6	7	11	37	2.47	-	-
Other crimes, .	36	4	28	12	6	31	81	2.25	-	46
BOTH SEXES.	676	34	611	226	292	607	1,770	2.62	-	580
Drunkenness, .	241	20	210	98	144	211	683	2.83	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	23	-	23	11	20	23	77	3.25	-	-
Other crimes, .	412	14	378	117	128	373	1,010	2.45	-	580

AGE PERIOD : 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	7,565	923	6,061	3,727	4,966	6,108	21,785	2.88	-	429
Drunkenness, .	4,569	709	3,516	2,300	3,311	3,551	13,387	2.93	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	291	32	236	152	227	239	886	3.05	-	-
Other crimes, .	2,705	182	2,309	1,275	1,428	2,318	7,512	2.78	-	429

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Criminals: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females.</i>	917	194	624	469	461	639	2,387	2.60	-	137
Drunkenness, .	605	159	386	285	365	383	1,578	2.59	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	14	3	10	6	9	11	39	2.79	-	-
Other crimes, .	298	32	228	178	87	245	770	2.58	-	137
BOTH SEXES.	8,482	1,117	6,685	4,196	5,427	6,747	24,172	2.85	-	566
Drunkenness, .	5,174	868	3,902	2,585	3,676	3,934	14,965	2.89	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	305	35	245	157	235	249	921	3.02	-	-
Other crimes, .	3,003	214	2,538	1,454	1,516	2,564	8,286	2.76	-	566

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	7,178	1,259	5,292	3,870	4,871	5,312	20,604	2.87	-	117
Drunkenness, .	5,229	1,038	3,732	2,803	3,779	3,766	15,113	2.89	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	181	31	135	98	138	135	537	2.97	-	-
Other crimes, .	1,768	195	1,425	969	954	1,411	4,954	2.80	-	117
<i>Females.</i>	962	256	604	540	503	600	2,503	2.60	-	65
Drunkenness, .	722	227	426	367	411	417	1,848	2.56	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	17	3	14	9	12	14	52	3.06	-	-
Other crimes, .	223	26	164	164	80	169	603	2.70	-	65
BOTH SEXES.	8,140	1,515	5,896	4,410	5,374	5,912	23,107	2.84	-	182
Drunkenness, .	5,951	1,260	4,158	3,170	4,190	4,183	16,961	2.85	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	198	34	148	106	149	148	585	2.97	-	-
Other crimes, .	1,991	221	1,590	1,134	1,035	1,581	5,561	2.79	-	182

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	4,329	873	3,016	2,227	2,913	3,060	12,089	2.79	-	61
Drunkenness, .	3,401	741	2,314	1,738	2,415	2,344	9,552	2.81	-	*1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	82	15	62	46	61	62	246	3.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	846	117	640	443	437	654	2,291	2.71	-	60

* Inebriety caused by the use of narcotics and drugs.

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 141

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Criminals: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	555	171	317	296	267	331	1,382	2.49	-	33
Drunkenness, .	433	160	224	207	223	232	1,046	2.42	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	12	4	7	6	7	6	30	2.50	-	-
Other crimes, .	110	7	86	83	37	93	306	2.73	-	33
BOTH SEXES.	4,884	1,044	3,333	2,523	3,180	3,391	13,471	2.76	-	94
Drunkenness, .	3,834	901	2,538	1,945	2,638	2,576	10,596	2.76	-	*1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	94	19	69	52	68	68	276	2.94	-	-
Other crimes, .	956	124	726	526	474	747	2,597	2.73	-	93

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	2,001	530	1,286	1,048	1,243	1,313	5,420	2.71	-	33
Drunkenness, .	1,616	443	1,021	843	1,070	1,039	4,416	2.73	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	22	8	11	10	13	12	54	2.45	-	-
Other crimes, .	363	79	254	195	160	262	950	2.62	-	33
<i>Females.</i>	217	59	133	132	117	137	578	2.66	-	10
Drunkenness, .	184	56	110	105	105	111	487	2.65	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	6	1	5	5	5	5	21	3.50	-	-
Other crimes, .	27	2	18	22	7	21	70	2.59	-	10
BOTH SEXES.	2,218	589	1,419	1,180	1,360	1,450	5,998	2.71	-	43
Drunkenness, .	1,800	499	1,131	948	1,175	1,150	4,903	2.73	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	28	9	16	15	18	17	75	2.68	-	-
Other crimes, .	390	81	272	217	167	283	1,020	2.62	-	43

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	630	174	395	333	368	406	1,676	2.68	-	14
Drunkenness, .	492	149	295	252	301	302	1,299	2.64	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	8	1	6	7	6	7	27	3.38	-	-
Other crimes, .	130	24	94	74	61	97	350	2.69	-	14

* Inebriety caused by the use of narcotics and drugs.

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Criminals : By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : 60-79 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females.</i>	87	35	42	43	34	46	200	2.30	-	4
Drunkenness, .	67	34	26	28	27	29	144	2.15	-	-
Other crimes, .	20	1	16	15	7	17	56	2.80	-	4
BOTH SEXES.	717	209	437	376	402	452	1,876	2.62	-	18
Drunkenness, .	559	183	321	280	328	331	1,443	2.55	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	8	1	6	7	6	7	27	3.38	-	-
Other crimes, .	150	25	110	89	68	114	406	2.71	-	18

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	6	3	3	3	3	3	15	2.50	-	-
Drunkenness, .	6	3	3	3	3	3	15	2.50	-	-
<i>Females.</i>	6	4	1	1	1	2	9	1.50	-	-
Drunkenness, .	5	3	1	1	1	2	8	1.60	-	-
Other crimes, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	12	7	4	4	4	5	24	2.00	-	-
Drunkenness, .	11	6	4	4	4	5	23	2.09	-	-
Other crimes, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	-	-

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

<i>Males.</i>	4	1	3	2	1	3	10	2.50	-	-
Drunkenness, .	3	1	2	1	1	2	7	2.33	-	-
Other crimes, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	-	-

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	22,841	3,790	16,632	11,419	14,644	16,773	63,258	2.83	-	1,240
Drunkenness, .	15,542	3,096	11,083	8,032	11,017	11,207	44,435	2.85	-	*1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	608	87	474	324	465	479	1,829	3.01	-	-
Other crimes, .	6,191	607	5,075	3,063	3,162	5,087	16,994	2.74	-	1,239

* Inebriety caused by the use of narcotics and drugs.

RECAPITULATION — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females.</i>	2,796	726	1,760	1,499	1,397	1,798	7,180	2.57	—	295
Drunkenness, .	2,032	642	1,184	999	1,140	1,186	5,151	2.53	—	—
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	49	11	36	26	33	36	142	2.90	—	—
Other crimes, .	715	73	540	474	224	576	1,887	2.64	—	295
BOTH SEXES.	25,137	4,516	18,392	12,918	16,041	18,571	70,438	2.80	—	1,535
Drunkenness, .	17,574	3,738	12,267	9,031	12,157	12,393	49,586	2.82	—	*1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	657	98	510	350	498	515	1,971	3.00	—	—
Other crimes, .	6,906	680	5,615	3,537	3,386	5,663	18,881	2.73	—	1,534

* Inebriety caused by the use of narcotics and drugs.

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	22,341	3,790	16,632	11,419	14,644	16,773	63,258	2.83	—	1,240
10-14, . .	3	—	3	1	—	3	7	2.83	—	52
15-19, . .	625	27	573	208	279	565	1,652	2.64	—	534
20-29, . .	7,565	923	6,061	3,727	4,966	6,108	21,785	2.88	—	429
30-39, . .	7,178	1,259	5,292	3,870	4,871	5,312	20,604	2.87	—	117
40-49, . .	4,329	873	3,016	2,227	2,913	3,060	12,089	2.79	—	61
50-59, . .	2,001	530	1,286	1,048	1,243	1,313	5,420	2.71	—	33
60-79, . .	630	174	395	333	368	406	1,676	2.66	—	14
80 +, . .	6	3	3	3	3	3	15	2.50	—	—
Unknown, .	4	1	3	2	1	3	10	2.50	—	—
<i>Females.</i>	2,796	726	1,760	1,499	1,397	1,798	7,180	2.57	—	295
10-14, . .	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	3.00	—	—
15-19, . .	51	7	38	18	13	42	118	2.31	—	46
20-29, . .	917	194	624	469	461	639	2,387	2.60	—	137
30-39, . .	962	256	604	540	503	600	2,503	2.60	—	65
40-49, . .	555	171	317	296	267	331	1,382	2.49	—	33
50-59, . .	217	59	133	132	117	137	578	2.66	—	10
60-79, . .	87	35	42	43	34	46	200	2.30	—	4
80 +, . .	6	4	1	1	1	2	9	1.50	—	—

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS—Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
BOTH SEXES.	25,137	4,516	18,392	12,918	16,041	18,571	70,438	2.80	—	1,535
10-14, . .	4	—	4	1	1	4	10	2.50	—	52
15-19, . .	676	34	611	226	292	607	1,770	2.62	—	580
20-29, . .	8,482	1,117	6,685	4,196	5,427	6,747	24,172	2.85	—	566
30-39, . .	8,140	1,515	5,896	4,410	5,374	5,912	23,107	2.84	—	182
40-49, . .	4,884	1,044	3,333	2,523	3,180	3,391	13,471	2.76	—	94
50-59, . .	2,218	589	1,419	1,180	1,360	1,450	5,998	2.71	—	43
60-79, . .	717	209	437	376	402	452	1,876	2.62	—	18
80 +, . .	12	7	4	4	4	5	24	2.00	—	—
Unknown, . .	4	1	3	2	1	3	10	2.50	—	—

The foregoing table includes a classification of the criminals by age periods, and closes with recapitulations to which we now refer. The total number of criminals, without regard to sex, who were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, namely, 25,137, is included under the following classification of drinking conditions: excessive drinkers, 4,516; social drinkers, 18,392; home drinkers, 12,918; periodical drinkers, 16,041; and occasional drinkers, 18,571; the total number of drinking conditions under this classification being 70,438, or an average of 2.80, this average being based upon the fact that many of the criminals are classified under more than one of the foregoing heads, as previously explained in the analysis relating to the drinking habits of paupers. The number of total abstainers, disregarded, of course, in this classification of drinking conditions, was 1,535. The tabulation of drinking conditions affecting the criminals who were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, and who were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, discloses 680 excessive drinkers, 5,615 social drinkers, 3,537 home drinkers, 3,386 periodical drinkers, and 5,663 occasional drinkers; the aggregate drinking conditions numbering 18,881, or an average of 2.73 per person.

The recapitulation as to ages, both sexes being considered, shows very few under the age of 15 years, the periods in which the larger number is included being 20-29, 30-39, and 40-49. No excessive drinkers are reported under the age of 15, and

there are but 34 so classified in the age period 15-19. In the age period 20-29, however, we find 1,117, and in the age periods 30-39 and 40-49, 1,515 and 1,044 respectively. It is, of course, true that the various combinations noted in analyzing the similar table as to paupers were found in classifying the habits of the criminals.

The next table exhibits the habits of the fathers of criminals.

*Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Criminals :
By Age Periods.*

AGE PERIOD : 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	27	2	18	13	7	22	62	2.30	3	25
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	-	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	26	2	17	12	6	21	58	2.20	3	25
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	27	2	18	13	7	22	62	2.38	4	25
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	-	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	26	2	17	12	6	21	58	2.20	3	25

AGE PERIOD : 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	630	49	499	399	187	515	1,649	2.62	84	445
Drunkenness, .	131	3	107	94	45	116	365	2.79	14	81
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	16	1	14	10	7	14	46	2.67	-	7
Other crimes, .	483	45	378	295	135	385	1,238	2.66	70	357
<i>Females.</i>	49	10	36	22	4	34	106	2.16	7	41
Drunkenness, .	7	2	4	3	2	4	15	2.14	1	7
Other crimes, .	42	8	32	19	2	30	91	2.17	6	34
BOTH SEXES.	679	59	535	421	191	549	1,755	2.59	91	486
Drunkenness, .	138	5	111	97	47	120	380	2.75	15	88
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	16	1	14	10	7	14	46	2.87	-	7
Other crimes, .	525	53	410	314	137	415	1,329	2.52	76	391

*Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD : 20-29.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	4,692	164	3,991	3,005	1,332	4,146	12,638	2.69	529	2,773
Drunkenness, .	2,776	89	2,366	1,768	830	2,474	7,527	2.71	276	1,517
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	179	5	145	124	60	154	488	2.74	13	99
Other crimes, .	1,737	70	1,480	1,113	442	1,518	4,623	2.63	240	1,157
<i>Females.</i>	537	43	440	337	129	438	1,387	2.58	106	411
Drunkenness, .	335	27	275	211	84	275	872	2.60	60	210
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	10	1	8	6	2	9	26	2.60	2	2
Other crimes, .	192	15	157	120	43	154	489	2.55	44	199
BOTH SEXES.	5,229	207	4,431	3,342	1,461	4,584	14,025	2.68	635	3,184
Drunkenness, .	3,111	116	2,641	1,979	914	2,749	8,399	2.70	336	1,727
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	189	6	163	130	62	163	514	2.72	15	101
Other crimes, .	1,929	85	1,637	1,233	485	1,672	5,112	2.65	284	1,356

AGE PERIOD : 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	4,402	137	3,725	2,895	1,195	3,922	11,874	2.70	649	2,244
Drunkenness, .	3,187	98	2,688	2,064	883	2,855	8,588	2.68	438	1,604
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	95	2	86	65	37	90	280	2.95	22	64
Other crimes, .	1,120	37	951	766	275	977	3,006	2.68	189	576
<i>Females.</i>	516	24	430	328	124	453	1,359	2.63	124	387
Drunkenness, .	367	18	300	223	87	321	949	2.59	74	281
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	7	-	7	6	5	7	25	3.57	4	6
Other crimes, .	142	6	123	99	32	125	385	2.71	46	100
BOTH SEXES.	4,918	161	4,155	3,223	1,319	4,375	13,233	2.69	773	2,631
Drunkenness, .	3,554	116	2,988	2,287	970	3,176	9,537	2.68	512	1,885
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	102	2	93	71	42	97	305	2.99	26	70
Other crimes, .	1,262	43	1,074	865	307	1,102	3,391	2.69	235	676

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 147

*Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Criminals:
By Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	2,579	77	2,143	1,682	702	2,293	6,897	2.67	508	1,303
Drunkenness, .	1,998	48	1,668	1,320	575	1,789	5,400	2.70	393	1,011
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	52	1	46	32	13	49	141	2.71	9	21
Other crimes, .	529	28	429	330	114	455	1,356	2.56	106	271
<i>Females.</i>	291	8	238	186	49	243	724	2.49	86	211
Drunkenness, .	221	7	183	133	37	195	555	2.51	63	149
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	9	—	7	7	2	7	23	2.56	2	1
Other crimes, .	61	1	48	46	10	41	146	2.39	21	61
BOTH SEXES.	2,870	85	2,381	1,868	751	2,536	7,621	2.66	594	1,514
Drunkenness, .	2,219	55	1,851	1,453	612	1,984	5,955	2.68	456	1,160
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	61	1	53	39	15	56	164	2.69	11	22
Other crimes, .	590	29	477	376	124	496	1,502	2.55	127	332

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	1,188	28	986	852	342	1,077	3,285	2.77	319	527
Drunkenness, .	943	24	778	673	278	855	2,608	2.77	261	412
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	13	—	11	8	4	13	36	2.62	4	5
Other crimes, .	232	4	197	171	60	209	641	2.76	54	110
<i>Females.</i>	112	4	97	76	26	101	304	2.71	48	67
Drunkenness, .	89	3	77	61	18	82	241	2.71	40	55
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	—	3	3	3	4	13	3.25	1	1
Other crimes, .	19	1	17	12	5	15	50	2.63	7	11
BOTH SEXES.	1,300	32	1,083	928	368	1,178	3,589	2.76	367	594
Drunkenness, .	1,032	27	855	734	296	937	2,849	2.76	301	467
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	17	—	14	11	7	17	49	2.88	5	6
Other crimes, .	251	5	214	183	65	224	691	2.75	61	121

*Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Criminals:
By Age Periods — Concluded.*

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	371	8	319	266	107	336	1,036	2.79	115	158
Drunkenness, .	281	5	241	195	86	255	782	2.72	86	125
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	7	-	6	3	-	7	16	2.29	1	-
Other crimes, .	83	3	72	68	21	74	238	2.87	28	33
<i>Females.</i>	40	1	36	30	10	36	113	2.83	27	24
Drunkenness, .	30	1	27	21	8	26	83	2.77	21	16
Other crimes, .	10	-	9	9	2	10	30	3.00	6	8
BOTH SEXES.	411	9	355	296	117	372	1,149	2.77	142	182
Drunkenness, .	311	6	268	216	94	281	865	2.78	107	141
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	7	-	6	3	-	7	16	2.29	1	-
Other crimes, .	93	3	81	77	23	84	268	2.77	34	41

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	2	-	1	1	-	2	4	2.00	3	1
Drunkenness, .	2	-	1	1	-	2	4	2.00	3	1
<i>Females.</i>	2	-	1	1	-	2	4	2.00	3	1
Drunkenness, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	3	1
Other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	4	-	2	2	-	4	8	2.00	6	2
Drunkenness, .	3	-	2	2	-	3	7	2.33	6	2
Other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-

AGE PERIOD: Unknown.

<i>Males.</i>	2	-	2	2	1	2	7	3.50	2	-
Drunkenness, .	1	-	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	2	-
Other crimes, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	-	-

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	13,893	465	11,684	9,115	3,873	12,315	37,452	2.70	2,212	7,476
Drunkenness, .	9,319	267	7,850	6,116	2,698	8,347	25,278	2.71	1,473	4,751
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	363	9	309	243	122	328	1,011	2.78	49	196
Other crimes, .	4,211	189	3,525	2,756	1,053	3,640	11,163	2.65	690	2,529
<i>Females.</i>	1,547	90	1,278	980	342	1,307	3,997	2.58	402	1,142
Drunkenness, .	1,050	58	867	653	236	904	2,718	2.59	263	719
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	30	1	25	22	12	27	87	2.90	9	10
Other crimes, .	467	31	386	305	94	376	1,192	2.55	130	413
BOTH SEXES.	15,440	555	12,962	10,095	4,215	13,622	41,449	2.68	2,614	8,618
Drunkenness, .	10,369	325	8,717	6,769	2,934	9,251	27,996	2.70	1,736	5,470
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	393	10	334	265	134	355	1,098	2.79	58	206
Other crimes, .	4,678	220	3,911	3,061	1,147	4,016	12,355	2.64	820	2,942

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	13,893	465	11,684	9,115	3,873	12,315	37,452	2.70	2,212	7,476
10-14, . .	27	2	18	13	7	22	62	2.30	3	25
15-19, . .	630	49	499	399	187	515	1,649	2.62	84	445
20-29, . .	4,692	164	3,991	3,005	1,332	4,146	12,638	2.69	529	2,773
30-39, . .	4,402	137	3,725	2,895	1,195	3,922	11,874	2.70	649	2,244
40-49, . .	2,579	77	2,143	1,682	702	2,293	6,897	2.67	508	1,303
50-59, . .	1,188	28	966	852	342	1,077	3,285	2.77	319	527
60-79, . .	371	8	319	266	107	336	1,036	2.79	115	158
80 +, . .	2	-	1	1	-	2	4	2.00	3	1
Unknown, .	2	-	2	2	1	2	7	3.50	2	-
<i>Females.</i>	1,547	90	1,278	980	342	1,307	3,997	2.58	402	1,142
10-14, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
15-19, . .	49	10	36	22	4	34	106	2.16	7	41
20-29, . .	537	43	440	337	129	438	1,387	2.58	106	411

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females — Con.</i>										
30-39, . .	516	24	430	328	124	453	1,359	2.63	124	387
40-49, . .	291	8	238	186	49	243	724	2.49	96	211
50-59, . .	112	4	97	76	26	101	304	2.71	48	67
60-79, . .	40	1	36	30	10	36	113	2.83	27	24
80 +, . .	2	-	1	1	-	2	4	2.00	3	1
BOTH SEXES.	15,440	555	12,962	10,095	4,215	13,622	41,449	2.68	2,614	8,618
10-14, . .	27	2	18	13	7	22	62	2.30	4	25
15-19, . .	679	59	535	421	191	549	1,755	2.58	91	486
20-29, . .	5,229	207	4,431	3,342	1,461	4,584	14,025	2.68	635	3,184
30-39, . .	4,918	161	4,155	3,223	1,319	4,375	13,233	2.69	773	2,631
40-49, . .	2,870	85	2,381	1,868	751	2,536	7,621	2.66	594	1,514
50-59, . .	1,300	32	1,083	928	368	1,178	3,689	2.76	367	594
60-79, . .	411	9	355	296	117	372	1,149	2.80	142	182
80 +, . .	4	-	2	2	-	4	8	2.00	6	2
Unknown, . .	2	-	2	2	1	2	7	3.60	2	-

This table, like the one which precedes it, contains a classification by age periods, with recapitulations. Referring to the figures for both sexes, we note that 15,440 had fathers addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, while 8,618 had fathers who were total abstainers; these figures representing, respectively, 57.89 per cent and 32.31 per cent of the total number of criminals. Of the 15,440 criminals whose fathers were addicted to the use of liquor, 10,369 were convicted of drunkenness, 393 of drunkenness united with other crimes, while 4,678 were convicted of other crimes only. On the other hand, 5,470 criminals who were convicted of drunkenness had fathers who were total abstainers; and the same is true of the 206 criminals who were convicted of drunkenness and other crimes, and the 2,942 who were convicted of other crimes only. The criminals whose fathers were excessive drinkers number 555; of these criminals, 220 were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness. The tabulation of other forms of the drinking habit to which the fathers of criminals were addicted results in 12,962 social drinkers, 10,095 home

drinkers, 4,215 periodical drinkers, and 13,622 occasional drinkers, the average to each father being 2.68. The liquor habits of the fathers were unknown in the case of 2,614 criminals; of these, 820 were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness. The table closes with a recapitulation by age periods of the criminals, presented in connection with a classification of the different forms of the drinking habit to which the fathers were addicted.

A similar table as to the mothers of criminals follows :

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Criminals :
By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD : 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	11	-	4	11	1	6	22	2.00	3	41
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other crimes, .	11	-	4	11	1	6	22	2.00	3	40
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BOTH SEXES.	11	-	4	11	1	6	22	2.00	3	42
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other crimes, .	11	-	4	11	1	6	22	2.00	3	40

AGE PERIOD : 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	216	8	162	190	32	131	523	2.42	52	891
Drunkenness, .	42	-	33	39	4	24	100	2.38	7	177
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	6	-	6	6	2	3	17	2.83	2	15
Other crimes, .	168	8	123	145	26	104	406	2.42	43	699
<i>Females.</i>	23	7	12	13	2	12	46	2.00	8	66
Drunkenness, .	5	2	1	3	1	2	9	1.80	-	10
Other crimes, .	18	5	11	10	1	10	37	2.06	8	56

*Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD : 15-19 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	239	15	174	203	34	143	569	2.34	60	957
Drunkenness, .	47	2	34	42	5	26	109	2.32	7	187
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	6	-	6	6	2	3	17	2.83	2	15
Other crimes, .	186	13	134	155	27	114	443	2.39	51	755

AGE PERIOD : 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	1,459	24	1,115	1,310	142	915	3,506	2.40	392	6,143
Drunkenness, .	846	15	630	765	98	516	2,024	2.39	212	3,511
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	55	2	39	45	4	33	123	2.25	7	229
Other crimes, .	558	7	446	500	40	366	1,359	2.43	173	2,403
<i>Females.</i>	245	8	190	210	30	154	592	2.42	67	742
Drunkenness, .	168	4	129	145	24	100	402	2.39	36	401
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	1	3	3	-	2	9	2.25	1	9
Other crimes, .	73	3	58	62	6	52	181	2.48	30	332
BOTH SEXES.	1,704	32	1,305	1,520	172	1,069	4,098	2.40	459	6,885
Drunkenness, .	1,014	19	759	910	122	616	2,426	2.39	248	3,912
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	59	3	42	48	4	35	132	2.24	8	238
Other crimes, .	631	10	504	562	46	418	1,540	2.44	203	2,735

AGE PERIOD : 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	1,442	10	1,129	1,321	163	952	3,575	2.48	440	5,413
Drunkenness, .	985	8	761	912	116	629	2,426	2.47	312	3,932
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	33	-	21	27	6	23	77	2.22	18	130
Other crimes, .	424	2	347	382	41	300	1,072	2.53	110	1,351
<i>Females.</i>	247	6	185	212	33	168	604	2.45	85	695
Drunkenness, .	175	5	126	149	25	118	423	2.39	52	495
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	2	-	2	2	-	1	5	2.50	2	13
Other crimes, .	70	1	57	61	8	49	176	2.51	31	187

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 153

*Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD : 30-39 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	1,689	16	1,314	1,533	196	1,120	4,179	2.48	525	6,108
Drunkenness, .	1,160	13	887	1,061	141	747	2,849	2.46	364	4,427
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	35	—	23	29	6	24	82	2.34	20	143
Other crimes, .	494	3	404	443	49	349	1,248	2.53	141	1,538

AGE PERIOD : 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	892	10	697	810	106	571	2,194	2.45	365	3,133
Drunkenness, .	688	8	529	627	93	426	1,683	2.44	282	2,432
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	18	1	14	16	2	11	44	2.44	7	57
Other crimes, .	186	1	154	167	11	134	467	2.51	76	644
<i>Females.</i>	142	2	112	128	17	86	345	2.43	63	383
Drunkenness, .	106	2	83	95	14	63	257	2.42	47	280
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	5	—	5	5	1	1	12	2.40	—	7
Other crimes, .	31	—	24	28	2	22	76	2.45	16	96
BOTH SEXES.	1,034	12	809	938	123	657	2,539	2.46	428	3,516
Drunkenness, .	794	10	612	722	107	489	1,940	2.70	329	2,712
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	23	1	19	21	3	12	56	2.43	7	64
Other crimes, .	217	1	178	195	13	156	543	2.50	92	740

AGE PERIOD : 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	524	2	417	473	54	350	1,296	2.51	243	1,267
Drunkenness, .	413	2	332	377	47	277	1,035	2.51	199	1,004
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	—	2	3	—	3	8	2.00	2	16
Other crimes, .	107	—	83	93	7	70	253	2.40	42	247
<i>Females.</i>	71	—	59	65	6	48	178	2.51	40	116
Drunkenness, .	58	—	49	55	4	38	146	2.52	32	94
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	—	3	3	1	3	10	2.50	1	1
Other crimes, .	9	—	7	7	1	7	22	2.44	7	21

*Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Concluded.*

AGE PERIOD : 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	595	2	476	538	60	398	1,474	2.48	283	1,383
Drunkenness, .	471	2	381	432	51	315	1,181	2.51	231	1,098
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	8	-	5	6	1	6	18	2.25	3	17
Other crimes, .	116	-	90	100	8	77	275	2.37	49	268

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	164	-	132	143	21	105	401	2.45	97	383
Drunkenness, .	115	-	89	100	15	67	271	2.36	78	299
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	-	3	3	-	3	9	2.25	-	4
Other crimes, .	45	-	40	40	6	35	121	2.69	19	80
<i>Females.</i>	24	-	18	20	5	14	57	2.37	25	42
Drunkenness, .	18	-	14	15	4	9	42	2.33	21	28
Other crimes, .	6	-	4	5	1	5	15	2.60	4	14
BOTH SEXES.	188	-	150	163	26	119	458	2.26	122	425
Drunkenness, .	133	-	103	115	19	76	313	2.36	99	327
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	-	3	3	-	3	9	2.25	-	4
Other crimes, .	51	-	44	45	7	40	136	2.67	23	94

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	3	2
Drunkenness, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	3	2
<i>Females.</i>	2	-	1	1	-	2	4	2.00	2	2
Drunkenness, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	2	2
Other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	3	-	2	2	-	3	7	2.33	5	4
Drunkenness, .	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	3.00	5	4
Other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

<i>Males.</i>	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	3	-
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	4,710	54	3,657	4,259	519	3,032	11,521	2.45	1,598	17,273
Drunkenness, .	3,090	83	2,375	2,821	373	1,940	7,542	2.44	1,098	11,357
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	120	3	85	100	14	76	278	2.32	36	452
Other crimes, .	1,500	18	1,197	1,338	132	1,016	3,701	2.47	466	5,464
<i>Females.</i>	754	23	577	649	93	484	1,826	2.42	290	2,047
Drunkenness, .	531	13	403	463	72	331	1,282	2.41	190	1,311
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	15	1	13	13	2	7	36	2.40	4	30
Other crimes, .	208	9	161	173	19	146	508	2.44	96	706
BOTH SEXES.	5,464	77	4,234	4,908	612	3,516	13,347	2.44	1,888	19,320
Drunkenness, .	3,621	46	2,778	3,284	445	2,271	8,824	2.44	1,286	12,668
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	135	4	98	113	16	83	314	2.33	40	482
Other crimes, .	1,708	27	1,358	1,511	151	1,162	4,209	2.47	562	6,170

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	4,710	54	3,657	4,259	519	3,032	11,521	2.45	1,598	17,273
10-14, . .	11	-	4	11	1	6	22	2.00	3	41
15-19, . .	216	8	162	190	32	131	523	2.42	52	891
20-29, . .	1,459	24	1,115	1,310	142	915	3,506	2.40	392	6,143
30-39, . .	1,442	10	1,129	1,321	163	952	3,575	2.48	440	5,413
40-49, . .	892	10	697	810	106	571	2,194	2.45	365	3,133
50-59, . .	524	2	417	473	54	350	1,296	2.51	243	1,267
60-79, . .	164	-	132	143	21	105	401	2.45	97	383
80 +, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	3	2
Unknown, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	3	-
<i>Females.</i>	754	23	577	649	93	484	1,826	2.42	290	2,047
10-14, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15-19, . .	23	7	12	13	2	12	46	2.00	8	66
20-29, . .	245	8	190	210	30	154	592	2.42	67	742
30-39, . .	247	6	185	212	33	168	604	2.45	85	695
40-49, . .	142	2	112	128	17	86	345	2.43	63	383
50-59, . .	71	-	59	65	6	48	178	2.51	40	116

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females — Con.</i>										
60-79, . .	24	-	18	20	5	14	57	2.37	25	42
80 +, . .	2	-	1	1	-	2	4	2.00	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	5,464	77	4,234	4,908	612	3,516	13,347	2.44	1,888	19,320
10-14, . .	11	-	4	11	1	6	22	2.00	3	42
15-19, . .	239	15	174	203	34	143	569	2.38	60	957
20-29, . .	1,704	82	1,305	1,520	172	1,069	4,098	2.40	459	6,885
30-39, . .	1,689	16	1,314	1,533	196	1,120	4,179	2.48	525	6,108
40-49, . .	1,034	12	809	938	123	657	2,539	2.46	428	3,516
50-59, . .	595	2	476	538	60	398	1,474	2.48	283	1,383
60-79, . .	188	-	150	163	26	119	458	2.46	122	425
80 +, . .	3	-	2	2	-	3	7	2.33	5	4
Unknown, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	3	-

Referring to the recapitulation in which both sexes are included, we find that in the case of 5,464 criminals the mothers were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors; but, on the other hand, in the case of 19,320 criminals, the mothers were total abstainers. This, of course, shows a very much larger proportion of total abstainers among the mothers than was found to be the case among the fathers. Of the criminals who were convicted of drunkenness only, 3,621 had mothers who were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, while in 12,668 cases the mothers were total abstainers. Of the criminals convicted of drunkenness with other crimes, 135 had mothers who were addicted to the use of liquor, while 482 had mothers who were total abstainers. Of the criminals convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, 1,708 had mothers addicted to the use of liquor, while 6,170 had mothers who were total abstainers. The tabulation as to the drinking habits of the mothers in detail shows a comparatively small number of excessive drinkers, only 77 falling under this head. The social drinkers among the mothers numbered 4,234; the home drinkers, 4,908; the periodical drinkers, 612; and the occasional drinkers, 3,516; each mother being tabulated under an average of 2.44 heads. In 1,888 cases the liquor

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 157

habits of the mothers were unknown. As in the preceding table, a recapitulation by age periods concludes the table.

The next presentation indicates the kinds of liquor used by the criminals, with classifications by sex, degree of crime, and age periods.

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Criminals: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	3	-	2	1	2	5	1.67	-	52
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	2	-	2	1	1	4	2.00	-	52
<i>Females.</i>	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
Drunkenness, .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	4	-	3	2	3	8	2.00	-	52
Drunkenness, .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	2	-	2	1	1	4	2.00	-	52

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	625	167	553	415	355	1,490	2.38	-	534
Drunkenness, .	226	62	205	172	134	573	2.54	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	23	9	21	15	13	58	2.52	-	-
Other crimes, .	376	96	327	228	208	859	2.28	-	534
<i>Females.</i>	51	8	50	33	25	116	2.27	-	46
Drunkenness, .	15	3	15	13	10	41	2.73	-	-
Other crimes, .	36	5	35	20	15	75	2.08	-	46
BOTH SEXES.	676	175	603	448	380	1,606	2.38	-	580
Drunkenness, .	241	65	220	185	144	614	2.55	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	23	9	21	15	13	58	2.52	-	-
Other crimes, .	412	101	362	248	223	934	2.27	-	580

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Criminals: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	7,565	2,633	7,014	6,589	5,797	22,033	2.91	-	429
Drunkenness, .	4,569	*1,657	4,248	4,167	3,657	13,729	3.00	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	291	69	280	263	235	847	2.91	-	-
Other crimes, .	2,705	907	2,486	2,159	1,905	7,457	2.76	-	429
<i>Females.</i>	917	247	862	716	599	2,424	2.64	-	137
Drunkenness, .	605	167	567	501	429	1,664	2.75	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	14	5	14	13	10	42	3.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	298	75	281	202	160	718	2.41	-	137
BOTH SEXES.	8,482	2,880	7,876	7,305	6,396	24,457	2.88	-	566
Drunkenness, .	5,174	*1,824	4,815	4,668	4,086	15,393	2.98	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	305	74	294	276	245	889	2.91	-	-
Other crimes, .	3,003	982	2,767	2,361	2,065	8,175	2.72	-	566

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	7,178	2,684	6,746	6,559	6,075	22,064	3.07	-	117
Drunkenness, .	5,229	*1,948	4,950	4,892	4,550	16,340	3.12	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	181	61	167	155	145	528	2.36	-	-
Other crimes, .	1,768	675	1,629	1,512	1,380	5,196	2.94	-	117
<i>Females.</i>	962	313	873	808	700	2,694	2.80	-	65
Drunkenness, .	722	232	655	628	545	2,060	2.85	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	17	6	15	14	12	47	2.76	-	-
Other crimes, .	223	75	203	166	143	587	2.63	-	65
BOTH SEXES.	8,140	2,997	7,619	7,367	6,775	24,758	3.04	-	182
Drunkenness, .	5,951	*2,180	5,605	5,520	5,095	18,400	3.09	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	198	67	182	169	157	575	2.90	-	-
Other crimes, .	1,991	750	1,832	1,678	1,523	5,783	2.91	-	182

* Includes one elder.

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 159

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Criminals : By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 40-49.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis-tilled Liquor	Aggre-gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par-ticular Kinds of Liquor Un-known	Total Ab-stain-ers
<i>Males.</i>	4,329	1,603	4,055	3,985	3,752	13,395	3.09	-	61
Drunkenness, .	3,401	1,242	3,207	3,194	3,023	10,666	3.14	-	†1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	82	27	77	75	64	243	2.96	-	-
Other crimes, .	846	*334	771	716	665	2,486	2.94	-	60
<i>Females.</i>	555	182	507	473	406	1,568	2.83	-	33
Drunkenness, .	433	142	402	381	327	1,262	2.89	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	12	3	12	11	9	35	2.92	-	-
Other crimes, .	110	37	93	81	70	281	2.55	-	33
BOTH SEXES.	4,884	1,785	4,562	4,458	4,158	14,963	3.06	-	94
Drunkenness, .	3,834	1,384	3,609	3,575	3,350	11,918	3.11	-	†1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	94	30	89	86	73	278	2.96	-	-
Other crimes, .	956	*371	864	797	735	2,767	2.89	-	93

AGE PERIOD : 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	2,001	758	1,844	1,823	1,735	6,160	3.08	-	33
Drunkenness, .	1,616	598	1,491	1,487	1,413	4,989	3.09	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	22	10	19	19	21	69	3.14	-	-
Other crimes, .	363	150	334	317	301	1,102	3.04	-	33
<i>Females.</i>	217	52	190	189	166	597	2.75	-	10
Drunkenness, .	184	43	164	166	143	516	2.80	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	6	-	5	3	5	13	2.17	-	-
Other crimes, .	27	9	21	20	18	68	2.52	-	10
BOTH SEXES.	2,218	810	2,034	2,012	1,901	6,757	3.04	-	43
Drunkenness, .	1,800	641	1,655	1,653	1,556	5,505	3.06	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	28	10	24	22	26	82	2.93	-	-
Other crimes, .	390	159	355	337	319	1,170	3.00	-	43

* Includes one cider.

† Inebriety caused by the use of narcotics and drugs.

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Criminals : By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis-tilled Liquor	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	630	209	565	551	550	1,876	2.98	-	14
Drunkenness, .	492	*168	462	435	437	1,492	3.03	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	8	1	7	8	7	23	2.89	-	-
Other crimes, .	130	40	106	108	106	360	2.77	-	14
<i>Females.</i>	87	28	81	76	74	259	2.98	-	4
Drunkenness, .	67	23	64	63	61	211	3.15	-	-
Other crimes, .	20	5	17	13	13	48	2.40	-	4
BOTH SEXES.	717	237	646	627	624	2,134	2.98	-	18
Drunkenness, .	559	*191	516	498	498	1,703	3.05	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	8	1	7	8	7	23	2.89	-	-
Other crimes, .	150	45	123	121	119	408	2.72	-	18

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	6	2	6	6	6	20	3.33	-	-
Drunkenness, .	6	2	6	6	6	20	3.33	-	-
<i>Females.</i>	6	3	4	6	4	17	2.83	-	-
Drunkenness, .	5	2	3	5	3	13	2.60	-	-
Other crimes, .	1	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	12	5	10	12	10	37	3.08	-	-
Drunkenness, .	11	4	9	11	9	33	3.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	1	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	-	-

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

<i>Males.</i>	4	2	2	2	4	10	2.50	-	-
Drunkenness, .	3	2	2	2	3	9	3.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-

* Includes one elder.

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticu- lar Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	22,341	8,058	20,787	19,931	18,276	67,052	3.00	-	1,240
Drunkenness, .	15,542	5,679	14,561	14,356	13,223	47,818	3.08	-	†1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	608	177	571	535	486	1,769	2.91	-	-
Other crimes, .	6,191	2,202	5,655	5,041	4,567	17,465	2.82	-	1,239
<i>Females.</i>	2,796	833	2,568	2,302	1,975	7,678	2.75	-	295
Drunkenness, .	2,032	612	1,871	1,758	1,519	5,760	2.83	-	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	49	14	46	41	36	137	2.80	-	-
Other crimes, .	715	207	651	503	420	1,781	2.49	-	295
BOTH SEXES.	25,137	8,891	23,355	22,233	20,251	74,730	2.97	-	1,535
Drunkenness, .	17,574	6,291	16,432	16,113	14,742	53,578	3.05	-	†1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	657	191	617	576	522	1,906	2.92	-	-
Other crimes, .	6,906	2,409	6,306	5,544	4,987	19,246	2.79	-	1,534

† Inebriety caused by the use of narcotics and drugs.

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticu- lar Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	22,341	8,058	20,787	19,931	18,276	67,052	3.00	-	1,240
10-14, . . .	3	-	2	1	2	5	1.67	-	52
15-19, . . .	625	167	553	415	355	1,490	2.38	-	534
20-29, . . .	7,565	2,633	7,014	6,589	5,797	22,033	2.91	-	429
30-39, . . .	7,178	2,684	6,746	6,559	6,075	22,064	3.07	-	117
40-49, . . .	4,329	1,603	4,055	3,985	3,752	13,395	3.09	-	61
50-59, . . .	2,001	758	1,844	1,823	1,735	6,160	3.08	-	33
60-79, . . .	630	209	565	551	550	1,875	2.98	-	14
80 +, . . .	6	2	6	6	6	20	3.33	-	-
Unknown, . .	4	2	2	2	4	10	2.50	-	-
<i>Females.</i>	2,796	833	2,568	2,302	1,975	7,678	2.75	-	295
10-14, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
15-19, . . .	51	8	50	33	25	116	2.27	-	46

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females — Con.</i>									
20-29, . . .	917	247	862	716	599	2,424	2.64	—	137
30-39, . . .	962	313	873	808	700	2,694	2.80	—	65
40-49, . . .	555	182	507	473	406	1,568	2.83	—	33
50-59, . . .	217	52	190	189	166	597	2.75	—	10
60-79, . . .	87	28	81	76	74	259	2.98	—	4
80 +, . . .	6	3	4	6	4	17	2.83	—	—
BOTH SEXES.	25,137	8,891	23,355	22,233	20,251	74,730	2.97	—	1,535
10-14, . . .	4	—	3	2	3	8	2.00	—	52
15-19, . . .	676	175	603	448	380	1,606	2.38	—	580
20-29, . . .	8,482	2,880	7,876	7,305	6,396	24,457	2.88	—	566
30-39, . . .	8,140	2,997	7,619	7,367	6,775	24,758	3.04	—	182
40-49, . . .	4,884	1,785	4,562	4,458	4,158	14,963	3.06	—	94
50-59, . . .	2,218	810	2,034	2,012	1,901	6,757	3.05	—	43
60-79, . . .	717	237	646	627	624	2,134	2.98	—	18
80 +, . . .	12	5	10	12	10	37	3.08	—	—
Unknown, . .	4	2	2	2	4	10	2.50	—	—

Referring to the recapitulation for both sexes, we find among the 25,137 criminals addicted to the use of liquor, 8,891 instances in which wine was used, 23,355 lager beer, 22,233 malted liquors, and 20,251 distilled liquors, the classification resulting in an aggregate number of kinds of liquor amounting to 74,730, or an average of 2.97 kinds per person. The 17,575 persons convicted of drunkenness only, included 6,291 who stated that they used wine, 16,432 who used lager beer, 16,113 who used malted liquors other than lager beer, 14,742 who used distilled liquors, and one who used narcotics and drugs. The 657 criminals who were convicted of drunkenness and other crimes included 191 wine drinkers, 617 lager beer drinkers, 576 users of malted liquors, and 522 who used distilled liquors. These figures do not indicate the exclusive use of any particular form of liquor among the criminals, for although nearly the entire number used lager beer, a very large proportion also used distilled liquors. The same fact is brought out in connection with the 6,906 criminals who were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness. Among these,

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 163.

there were 2,409 who used wine, 6,306 who used lager beer, 5,544 who used malted liquors, while 4,987 used distilled liquors.

The next table shows the kinds of liquor used by the fathers of criminals, the classification contained in the table being the same as in the preceding presentations.

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Criminals: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	27	1	21	9	15	46	1.70	3	25
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	26	1	20	8	14	43	1.65	3	25
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	27	1	21	9	15	46	1.70	4	25
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
Other crimes, .	26	1	20	8	14	43	1.65	3	25

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	630	146	434	404	440	1,424	2.26	84	445
Drunkenness, .	131	30	96	105	96	327	2.50	14	81
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	16	4	14	16	11	45	2.81	-	7
Other crimes, .	483	112	324	283	333	1,052	2.18	70	357
<i>Females.</i>	49	3	41	39	36	119	2.43	7	41
Drunkenness, .	7	-	5	6	7	18	2.57	1	7
Other crimes, .	42	3	36	33	29	101	2.40	6	34
BOTH SEXES.	679	149	475	443	476	1,543	2.27	91	486
Drunkenness, .	138	30	101	111	103	345	2.50	15	88
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	16	4	14	16	11	45	2.81	-	7
Other crimes, .	525	115	360	316	362	1,153	2.20	76	391

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Criminals: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	4,692	1,044	3,327	3,766	3,523	11,660	2.48	529	2,773
Drunkenness, .	2,776	551	1,992	2,321	2,110	6,974	2.69	276	1,517
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	179	22	127	142	134	425	2.37	13	99
Other crimes, .	1,737	471	1,208	1,303	1,279	4,261	2.45	240	1,157
<i>Females.</i>	537	80	375	441	398	1,294	2.40	106	411
Drunkenness, .	335	39	227	274	252	792	2.36	60	210
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	10	3	7	10	7	27	2.70	2	2
Other crimes, .	192	38	141	157	139	475	2.48	44	199
BOTH SEXES.	5,229	1,124	3,702	4,207	3,921	12,954	2.48	635	3,184
Drunkenness, .	3,111	590	2,219	2,595	2,362	7,766	2.56	336	1,727
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	189	25	134	152	141	452	2.39	15	101
Other crimes, .	1,929	509	1,349	1,460	1,418	4,736	2.45	284	1,356

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	4,402	883	2,795	3,496	3,483	10,657	2.42	658	2,244
Drunkenness, .	3,187	587	2,027	2,595	2,558	7,767	2.44	444	1,604
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	95	19	63	73	73	228	2.40	22	64
Other crimes, .	1,120	277	705	828	852	2,662	2.38	192	576
<i>Females.</i>	516	63	323	419	398	1,203	2.30	124	387
Drunkenness, .	367	42	230	307	286	865	2.36	74	281
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	7	—	6	6	7	19	2.71	4	6
Other crimes, .	142	21	87	106	105	319	2.25	46	100
BOTH SEXES.	4,918	946	3,118	3,915	3,881	11,860	2.41	782	2,631
Drunkenness, .	3,554	629	2,257	2,902	2,844	8,632	2.43	518	1,885
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	102	19	69	79	80	247	2.42	26	70
Other crimes, .	1,262	298	792	934	957	2,981	2.36	238	676

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 165

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Criminals: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis-tilled Liquor	Aggre-gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par-ticular Kinds of Liquor Un-known	Total Ab-stain-ers
<i>Males.</i>	2,579	516	1,508	2,022	2,097	6,143	2.38	512	1,303
Drunkenness, .	1,998	360	1,178	1,622	1,648	4,808	2.41	397	1,011
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	52	9	32	44	41	126	2.42	9	21
Other crimes, .	529	147	298	356	408	1,209	2.29	106	271
<i>Females.</i>	291	37	128	226	236	627	2.15	88	211
Drunkenness, .	221	24	99	171	177	471	2.13	65	149
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	9	1	3	8	9	21	2.33	2	1
Other crimes, .	61	12	26	47	50	135	2.21	21	61
BOTH SEXES.	2,870	553	1,636	2,248	2,333	6,770	2.35	600	1,514
Drunkenness, .	2,219	384	1,277	1,793	1,825	5,279	2.38	462	1,160
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	61	10	35	52	50	147	2.41	11	22
Other crimes, .	590	159	324	403	458	1,344	2.27	127	332

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	1,188	229	581	899	1,018	2,727	2.30	320	527
Drunkenness, .	943	174	458	723	816	2,171	2.31	262	412
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	13	2	9	9	10	30	2.31	4	5
Other crimes, .	232	53	114	167	192	526	2.27	54	110
<i>Females.</i>	112	14	36	85	99	234	2.10	48	67
Drunkenness, .	89	11	29	70	80	190	2.13	40	55
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	—	1	2	4	7	1.75	1	1
Other crimes, .	19	3	6	13	15	37	1.95	7	11
BOTH SEXES.	1,300	243	617	984	1,117	2,961	2.21	368	594
Drunkenness, .	1,032	185	487	793	896	2,361	2.29	302	467
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	17	2	10	11	14	37	2.18	5	6
Other crimes, .	251	56	120	180	207	563	2.24	61	121

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Criminals: By Age Periods—Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	371	76	165	267	327	835	2.25	115	158
Drunkenness, .	281	48	125	209	254	636	2.26	86	125
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	7	-	1	3	6	10	1.43	1	-
Other crimes, .	83	28	39	55	67	189	2.28	28	33
<i>Females.</i>	40	3	9	29	32	73	1.83	27	24
Drunkenness, .	30	1	8	22	23	54	1.80	21	16
Other crimes, .	10	2	1	7	9	19	1.90	6	8
BOTH SEXES.	411	79	174	296	359	908	2.21	142	182
Drunkenness, .	311	49	133	231	277	690	2.22	107	141
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	7	-	1	3	6	10	1.43	1	-
Other crimes, .	93	30	40	62	76	208	2.24	34	41

AGE PERIOD: 80+.

<i>Males.</i>	2	1	1	1	1	4	2.00	3	1
Drunkenness, .	2	1	1	1	1	4	2.00	3	1
<i>Females.</i>	2	-	1	1	1	3	1.50	3	1
Drunkenness, .	1	-	-	1	1	2	2.00	3	1
Other crimes, .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	4	1	2	2	2	7	1.50	6	2
Drunkenness, .	3	1	1	2	2	6	2.00	6	2
Other crimes, .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	-	-

AGE PERIOD: Unknown.

<i>Males.</i>	2	-	-	-	2	2	1.00	2	-
Drunkenness, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	2	-
Other crimes, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	13,893	2,896	8,832	10,864	10,906	33,498	2.41	2,226	7,476
Drunkenness, .	9,319	1,751	5,877	7,576	7,484	22,688	2.43	1,484	4,751
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	363	56	247	288	276	867	2.38	49	196
Other crimes, .	4,211	1,089	2,708	3,000	3,146	9,943	2.36	693	2,529
<i>Females.</i>	1,547	200	913	1,240	1,200	3,553	2.30	404	1,142
Drunkenness, .	1,050	117	598	851	826	2,392	2.28	265	719
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	30	4	17	26	27	74	2.47	9	10
Other crimes, .	467	79	298	363	347	1,087	2.33	130	413
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	15,440	3,096	9,745	12,104	12,106	37,051	2.40	2,630	8,618
Drunkenness, .	10,369	1,868	6,475	8,427	8,310	25,080	2.42	1,749	5,470
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	393	60	264	314	303	941	2.39	58	206
Other crimes, .	4,678	1,168	3,006	3,363	3,493	11,030	2.36	823	2,942

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	13,893	2,896	8,832	10,864	10,906	33,498	2.41	2,226	7,476
10-14, . . .	27	1	21	9	15	46	1.70	3	25
15-19, . . .	630	146	434	404	440	1,424	2.26	84	445
20-29, . . .	4,692	1,044	3,327	3,766	3,523	11,660	2.48	529	2,773
30-39, . . .	4,402	883	2,795	3,496	3,483	10,657	2.42	658	2,244
40-49, . . .	2,579	516	1,508	2,022	2,097	6,143	2.38	512	1,303
50-59, . . .	1,188	229	581	899	1,018	2,727	2.30	320	527
60-79, . . .	371	76	165	267	327	835	2.25	115	158
80 +, . . .	2	1	1	1	1	4	2.00	3	1
Unknown, . .	2	-	-	-	2	2	1.00	2	-
<i>Females.</i>	1,547	200	913	1,240	1,200	3,553	2.30	404	1,142
10-14, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
15-19, . . .	49	3	41	39	36	119	2.43	7	41

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females — Con.</i>									
20-29, . . .	537	80	375	441	398	1,294	2.40	106	411
30-39, . . .	516	63	323	419	398	1,203	2.30	124	387
40-49, . . .	291	37	128	226	236	627	2.15	88	211
50-59, . . .	112	14	36	85	99	234	2.10	48	67
60-79, . . .	40	3	9	29	32	73	1.83	27	24
80 +, . . .	2	—	1	1	1	3	1.50	3	1
BOTH SEXES.	15,440	3,096	9,745	12,104	12,106	37,051	2.40	2,630	8,618
10-14, . . .	27	1	21	9	15	46	1.70	4	25
15-19, . . .	679	149	475	443	476	1,543	2.77	91	486
20-29, . . .	5,229	1,124	3,702	4,207	3,921	12,954	2.47	635	3,184
30-39, . . .	4,918	946	3,118	3,915	3,881	11,860	2.42	782	2,631
40-49, . . .	2,870	553	1,636	2,248	2,333	6,770	2.36	600	1,514
50-59, . . .	1,300	243	617	984	1,117	2,961	2.28	368	594
60-79, . . .	411	79	174	296	359	908	2.16	142	182
80 +, . . .	4	1	2	2	2	7	1.75	6	2
Unknown, . .	2	—	—	—	2	2	1.00	2	—

As before, we confine our analysis to the recapitulation for both sexes. Disregarding the 8,618 cases in which the fathers were total abstainers, and the 2,630 in which the particular kinds of liquor used by the fathers was unknown, we find among the 15,440 cases in which the fathers were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, 3,096 who reported the use of wine, 9,745 lager beer, 12,104 malted liquors, and 12,106 distilled liquors. These figures indicate that the use of distilled liquors exceeds the use of lager beer, and is fully equal to the use of malted liquors other than lager beer. Among the fathers of criminals convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, who were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, the aggregate number being 4,678, we find 1,168 wine drinkers, 3,006 lager beer drinkers, 3,316 who used malted liquors, and 3,493 who used distilled liquors.

A similar table, showing the kinds of liquor used by the mothers of criminals, follows.

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 169

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Criminals: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis-tilled Liquor	Aggre-gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par-ticular Kinds of Liquor Un-known	Total Ab-stain-ers
<i>Males.</i>	11	1	8	3	2	14	1.27	3	41
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other crimes, .	11	1	8	3	2	14	1.27	3	40
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BOTH SEXES.	11	1	8	3	2	14	1.27	3	42
Drunkenness, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other crimes, .	11	1	8	3	2	14	1.27	3	40

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	216	65	150	114	91	420	1.94	52	891
Drunkenness, .	42	11	30	27	17	85	2.02	7	177
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	6	2	4	5	3	14	2.33	2	15
Other crimes, .	168	52	116	82	71	321	1.91	43	699
<i>Females.</i>	23	2	20	19	13	54	2.35	8	66
Drunkenness, .	5	1	4	5	3	13	2.60	-	10
Other crimes, .	18	1	16	14	10	41	2.28	8	56
BOTH SEXES.	239	67	170	133	104	474	1.98	60	957
Drunkenness, .	47	12	34	32	20	98	2.09	7	187
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	6	2	4	5	3	14	2.33	2	15
Other crimes, .	186	53	132	96	81	362	1.95	51	755

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	1,459	343	937	1,021	601	2,902	1.99	393	6,143
Drunkenness, .	846	161	548	628	381	1,718	2.03	212	3,511
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	55	7	41	46	24	118	2.15	7	229
Other crimes, .	558	175	348	347	196	1,066	1.91	174	2,403

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Criminals: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females.</i>	245	40	159	189	109	497	2.03	68	742
Drunkenness, .	168	21	108	133	75	337	2.01	36	401
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	1	2	3	2	8	2.00	1	9
Other crimes, .	73	18	49	53	32	152	2.08	31	332
BOTH SEXES.	1,704	383	1,096	1,210	710	3,399	1.99	461	6,885
Drunkenness, .	1,014	182	656	761	456	2,055	2.03	248	3,912
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	59	8	43	49	26	126	2.14	8	238
Other crimes, .	631	193	397	400	228	1,218	1.93	205	2,735

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	1,442	288	825	1,041	656	2,810	1.95	444	5,413
Drunkenness, .	985	163	567	752	459	1,941	1.97	315	3,932
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	33	3	14	24	13	54	1.64	18	130
Other crimes, .	424	122	244	265	184	815	1.92	111	1,351
<i>Females.</i>	247	33	151	176	121	481	1.95	85	695
Drunkenness, .	175	20	106	130	85	341	1.95	52	495
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	2	—	2	2	1	5	2.50	2	13
Other crimes, .	70	13	43	44	35	135	1.93	31	187
BOTH SEXES.	1,689	321	976	1,217	777	3,291	1.95	529	6,108
Drunkenness, .	1,160	183	673	882	544	2,282	1.97	367	4,427
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	35	3	16	26	14	59	1.69	20	143
Other crimes, .	494	135	287	309	219	950	1.92	142	1,538

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	892	166	434	660	459	1,719	1.93	366	3,133
Drunkenness, .	688	107	341	540	368	1,356	1.97	283	2,432
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	18	—	9	14	8	31	1.72	7	57
Other crimes, .	186	59	84	106	83	332	1.78	76	644

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 171

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Criminals: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females.</i>	142	18	60	101	77	256	1.80	63	383
Drunkenness, .	106	12	51	76	54	193	1.81	47	280
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	5	—	—	4	3	7	1.40	—	7
Other crimes, .	31	6	9	21	20	56	1.81	16	96
BOTH SEXES.	1,034	184	494	761	536	1,975	1.91	429	3,516
Drunkenness, .	794	119	392	616	422	1,549	1.95	330	2,712
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	23	—	9	18	11	38	1.65	7	64
Other crimes, .	217	65	93	127	103	388	1.79	92	740

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	524	94	198	379	305	976	1.86	245	1,267
Drunkenness, .	413	64	153	315	256	788	1.91	201	1,004
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	1	2	1	2	6	1.50	2	16
Other crimes, .	107	29	43	63	47	182	1.70	42	247
<i>Females.</i>	71	7	20	56	50	133	1.87	40	116
Drunkenness, .	58	5	16	46	40	107	1.84	32	94
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	—	1	2	4	7	1.75	1	1
Other crimes, .	9	2	3	8	6	19	2.11	7	21
BOTH SEXES.	595	101	218	435	355	1,109	1.86	285	1,383
Drunkenness, .	471	69	169	361	296	895	1.90	233	1,098
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	8	1	3	3	6	13	1.63	3	17
Other crimes, .	116	31	46	71	53	201	1.73	49	268

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	164	30	55	112	111	308	1.88	97	383
Drunkenness, .	115	12	35	82	84	213	1.85	78	299
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	—	1	2	3	6	1.50	—	4
Other crimes, .	45	18	19	28	24	89	1.98	19	80

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Criminals: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 60-79 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females.</i>	24	2	5	16	19	42	1.75	25	42
Drunkenness, .	18	—	5	12	15	32	1.78	21	28
Other crimes, .	6	2	—	4	4	10	1.67	4	14
BOTH SEXES.	188	32	60	128	130	350	1.86	122	425
Drunkenness, .	133	12	40	94	99	245	1.84	99	327
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	4	—	1	2	3	6	1.50	—	4
Other crimes, .	51	20	19	32	28	99	1.94	23	94

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	1	1	1	—	—	2	2.00	3	2
Drunkenness, .	1	1	1	—	—	2	2.00	3	2
<i>Females.</i>	2	—	1	1	1	3	1.50	2	2
Drunkenness, .	1	—	—	1	1	2	2.00	2	2
Other crimes, .	1	—	1	—	—	1	1.00	—	—
BOTH SEXES.	3	1	2	1	1	5	1.67	5	4
Drunkenness, .	2	1	1	1	1	4	2.00	5	4
Other crimes, .	1	—	1	—	—	1	1.00	—	—

AGE PERIOD: Unknown.

<i>Males.</i>	1	—	—	—	1	1	1.00	3	—
Drunkenness, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other crimes, .	1	—	—	—	1	1	1.00	—	—

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	4,710	988	2,608	3,330	2,226	9,152	1.94	1,606	17,273
Drunkenness, .	3,090	519	1,675	2,344	1,565	6,103	1.97	1,102	11,357
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	120	13	71	92	53	229	1.91	36	452
Other crimes, .	1,500	456	862	894	608	2,820	1.88	468	5,464
<i>Females.</i>	754	102	416	558	390	1,466	1.94	291	2,047
Drunkenness, .	531	59	290	403	273	1,025	1.93	190	1,311
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	15	1	5	11	10	27	1.80	4	30
Other crimes, .	208	42	121	144	107	414	1.99	97	706
BOTH SEXES.	5,464	1,090	3,024	3,888	2,616	10,618	1.94	1,897	19,320
Drunkenness, .	3,621	578	1,965	2,747	1,838	7,128	1.97	1,292	12,668
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	135	14	76	103	63	256	1.90	40	482
Other crimes, .	1,708	498	983	1,038	715	3,234	1.89	565	6,170

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	4,710	988	2,608	3,330	2,226	9,152	1.94	1,606	17,273
10-14, . . .	11	1	8	3	2	14	1.27	3	41
15-19, . . .	216	65	150	114	91	420	1.94	52	891
20-29, . . .	1,459	343	937	1,021	601	2,902	1.99	393	6,143
30-39, . . .	1,442	288	825	1,041	656	2,810	1.95	444	5,413
40-49, . . .	892	166	434	660	459	1,719	1.93	366	3,133
50-59, . . .	524	94	198	379	305	976	1.86	245	1,267
60-79, . . .	164	30	55	112	111	308	1.88	97	383
80 +, . . .	1	1	1	-	-	2	2.00	3	2
Unknown, . .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	3	-
<i>Females.</i>	754	102	416	558	390	1,466	1.94	291	2,047
10-14, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15-19, . . .	23	2	20	19	13	54	2.35	8	66
20-29, . . .	245	40	159	189	109	497	2.03	68	742

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malted Liquor	Dis- tilled Liquor	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females — Con.</i>									
30-39, . . .	247	33	151	176	121	481	1.95	85	695
40-49, . . .	142	18	60	101	77	256	1.80	63	383
50-59, . . .	71	7	20	56	50	133	1.87	40	116
60-79, . . .	24	2	5	16	19	42	1.75	25	42
80 +, . . .	2	-	1	1	1	3	1.50	2	2
BOTH SEXES.	5,464	1,090	3,024	3,888	2,616	10,618	1.94	1,897	19,320
10-14, . . .	11	1	8	3	2	14	1.27	3	42
15-19, . . .	239	67	170	183	104	474	1.98	60	957
20-29, . . .	1,704	383	1,096	1,210	710	3,399	1.99	461	6,885
30-39, . . .	1,689	321	976	1,217	777	3,291	1.95	529	6,108
40-49, . . .	1,034	184	494	761	536	1,975	1.91	429	3,516
50-59, . . .	595	101	218	435	355	1,109	1.86	285	1,383
60-79, . . .	188	32	60	128	130	350	1.86	122	425
80 +, . . .	3	1	2	1	1	5	1.67	5	4
Unknown, . .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	3	-

Disregarding the 19,320 cases in which the mothers were total abstainers, and the 1,897 cases in which the particular kinds of liquor used by the mothers was unknown, we find among the 5,464 cases in which the mothers of criminals were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, 1,090 instances of wine drinking, 3,024 lager beer, 3,888 malted liquors, and 2,616 distilled liquors. Among the 1,708 criminals who were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, and whose mothers were addicted to the use of liquor, we find for the mothers, 498 instances of wine drinking, 983 lager beer, 1,038 malted liquors, and 715 distilled liquors, these, of course, being included in the total of each class which we have just cited, the difference between these figures and the total, representing the mothers in each class of criminals who were convicted of drunkenness or of drunkenness in connection with other crimes.

The series of three tables, which follows, presents the facts as to the use of tobacco by criminals, and by the fathers and mothers of criminals. The first table relates to the criminals themselves.

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 175

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Criminals: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	27	28	55
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	-	1	1
Other crimes,	27	27	54
<i>Females.</i>	-	1	1
Drunkenness,	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	27	29	56
Drunkenness,	-	1	1
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	-	1	1
Other crimes,	27	27	54

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	861	298	1,159
Drunkenness,	194	32	226
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	21	2	23
Other crimes,	646	264	910
<i>Females.</i>	6	91	97
Drunkenness,	1	14	15
Other crimes,	5	77	82
BOTH SEXES.	867	389	1,256
Drunkenness,	195	46	241
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	21	2	23
Other crimes,	651	341	992

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	7,506	488	7,994
Drunkenness,	4,395	174	4,569
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	280	11	291
Other crimes,	2,831	303	3,134
<i>Females.</i>	163	891	1,054
Drunkenness,	115	490	605
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	1	13	14
Other crimes,	47	388	435

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Criminals: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 20-29 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
BOTH SEXES.	7,669	1,379	9,048
Drunkenness,	4,510	664	5,174
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	281	24	305
Other crimes,	2,878	691	3,569

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	6,970	325	7,295
Drunkenness,	5,050	179	5,229
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	175	6	181
Other crimes,	1,745	140	1,885
<i>Females.</i>	204	823	1,027
Drunkenness,	171	551	722
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	4	13	17
Other crimes,	29	259	288
BOTH SEXES.	7,174	1,148	8,322
Drunkenness,	5,221	730	5,951
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	179	19	198
Other crimes,	1,774	399	2,173

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	4,200	190	4,390
Drunkenness,	3,291	111	3,402
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	80	2	82
Other crimes,	829	77	906
<i>Females.</i>	142	446	588
Drunkenness,	115	318	433
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	2	10	12
Other crimes,	25	118	143
BOTH SEXES.	4,342	636	4,978
Drunkenness,	3,406	429	3,835
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	82	12	94
Other crimes,	854	195	1,049

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 177

Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Criminals: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	1,938	96	2,034
Drunkenness,	1,550	66	1,616
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	21	1	22
Other crimes,	367	29	396
<i>Females.</i>	72	155	227
Drunkenness,	69	115	184
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	-	6	6
Other crimes,	3	34	37
BOTH SEXES.	2,010	251	2,261
Drunkenness,	1,619	181	1,800
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	21	7	28
Other crimes,	370	63	433

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	602	42	644
Drunkenness,	473	19	492
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	8	-	8
Other crimes,	121	23	144
<i>Females.</i>	37	54	91
Drunkenness,	30	37	67
Other crimes,	7	17	24
BOTH SEXES.	639	96	735
Drunkenness,	503	56	559
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	8	-	8
Other crimes,	128	40	168

AGE PERIOD: 80+.

<i>Males.</i>	6	-	6
Drunkenness,	6	-	6
<i>Females.</i>	2	4	6
Drunkenness,	2	3	5
Other crimes,	-	1	1

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Criminals : By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : 80 + — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
BOTH SEXES.	8	4	12
Drunkenness,	8	3	11
Other crimes,	-	1	1

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

Males.	2	2	4
Drunkenness,	2	1	3
Other crimes,	-	1	1

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
Males.	22,112	1,469	23,581
Drunkenness,	14,961	582	15,543
Drunkenness and other crimes,	585	23	608
Other crimes,	6,566	864	7,430
Females.	626	2,465	3,091
Drunkenness,	503	1,529	2,032
Drunkenness and other crimes,	7	42	49
Other crimes,	116	894	1,010
BOTH SEXES.	22,738	3,934	26,672
Drunkenness,	15,464	2,111	17,575
Drunkenness and other crimes,	592	65	657
Other crimes,	6,682	1,758	8,440

RECAPITULATION : BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
Males.	22,112	1,469	23,581
10-14,	27	28	55
15-19,	861	298	1,159
20-29,	7,506	488	7,994
30-39,	6,970	325	7,295

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.							Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males — Con.</i>									
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,200	190	4,390
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,938	96	2,034
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	602	42	644
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	—	6
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4
<i>Females.</i>							626	2,465	3,091
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	91	97
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	163	891	1,054
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	204	823	1,027
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	142	446	588
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	72	155	227
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	54	91
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	6
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>							22,738	3,934	26,672
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	29	56
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	867	389	1,256
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,669	1,379	9,048
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,174	1,148	8,322
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,342	636	4,978
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,010	251	2,261
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	639	96	735
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	12
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4

As in the preceding tables, the classification by ages and by the degree of crime is preserved. We confine our analysis, however, to the recapitulation for both sexes, from which it appears that among the 26,672 criminals, there were 22,738 who used tobacco, the non-users numbering 3,934. Of the 22,738 who used tobacco, 15,464 were convicted of drunkenness, 592 of drunkenness and other crimes, while 6,682 were convicted of other crimes only. Those not using it who were convicted of drunkenness, and of drunkenness in connection with other crimes, number 2,176, while the non-users who were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, number 1,758. Among the 3,091 female criminals there were 626

users of tobacco, of whom 510 were convicted of drunkenness and of drunkenness in connection with other crimes; the remaining 116 were convicted of other crimes only.

The next table of the series relates to the fathers of criminals.

*Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Criminals:
By Age Periods.*

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	37	18	55
Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	-	1
Other crimes,	36	18	54
<i>Females.</i>	-	1	1
Drunkenness,	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	37	19	56
Drunkenness,	-	1	1
Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	-	1
Other crimes,	36	18	54

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	865	294	1,159
Drunkenness,	176	50	226
Drunkenness and other crimes,	21	2	23
Other crimes,	668	242	910
<i>Females.</i>	65	32	97
Drunkenness,	11	4	15
Other crimes,	54	28	82
BOTH SEXES.	930	326	1,256
Drunkenness,	187	54	241
Drunkenness and other crimes,	21	2	23
Other crimes,	722	270	992

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	6,139	1,855	7,994
Drunkenness,	3,586	983	4,569
Drunkenness and other crimes,	220	71	291
Other crimes,	2,333	801	3,134

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 181

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 20-29 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Females.</i>	730	324	1,054
Drunkenness,	447	158	605
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	10	4	14
Other crimes,	273	162	435
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	6,869	2,179	9,048
Drunkenness,	4,033	1,141	5,174
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	230	75	305
Other crimes,	2,606	963	3,569

AGE PERIOD : 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	5,551	1,744	7,295
Drunkenness,	4,011	1,218	5,229
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	127	54	181
Other crimes,	1,413	472	1,885
<i>Females.</i>	711	316	1,027
Drunkenness,	518	204	722
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	9	8	17
Other crimes,	184	104	288
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	6,262	2,060	8,322
Drunkenness,	4,529	1,422	5,951
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	136	62	198
Other crimes,	1,597	576	2,173

AGE PERIOD : 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	3,201	1,189	4,390
Drunkenness,	2,503	899	3,402
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	62	20	82
Other crimes,	636	270	906
<i>Females.</i>	396	192	588
Drunkenness,	295	138	433
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	10	2	12
Other crimes,	91	52	143

*Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD : 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
BOTH SEXES.	3,597	1,381	4,978
Drunkenness,	2,798	1,037	3,835
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	72	22	94
Other crimes,	727	322	1,049

AGE PERIOD : 50-59.

Males.	1,422	612	2,034
Drunkenness,	1,133	483	1,616
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	16	6	22
Other crimes,	273	123	396
Females.	151	76	227
Drunkenness,	124	60	184
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	5	1	6
Other crimes,	22	15	37
BOTH SEXES.	1,573	688	2,261
Drunkenness,	1,257	543	1,800
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	21	7	28
Other crimes,	295	138	433

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

Males.	437	207	644
Drunkenness,	340	152	492
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	7	1	8
Other crimes,	90	54	144
Females.	48	43	91
Drunkenness,	36	31	67
Other crimes,	12	12	24
BOTH SEXES.	485	250	735
Drunkenness,	376	183	559
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	7	1	8
Other crimes,	102	66	168

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 183

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Fathers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	3	3	6
Drunkenness,	3	3	6
<i>Females.</i>	2	4	6
Drunkenness,	1	4	5
Other crimes,	1	—	1
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	5	7	12
Drunkenness,	4	7	11
Other crimes,	1	—	1

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

<i>Males.</i>	1	3	4
Drunkenness,	1	2	3
Other crimes,	—	1	1

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	17,656	5,925	23,581
Drunkenness,	11,753	3,790	15,543
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	454	154	608
Other crimes,	5,449	1,981	7,430
<i>Females.</i>	2,103	988	3,091
Drunkenness,	1,432	600	2,032
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	34	15	49
Other crimes,	637	373	1,010
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	19,759	6,913	26,672
Drunkenness,	13,185	4,390	17,575
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	488	169	657
Other crimes,	6,086	2,354	8,440

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.							Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>							17,656	5,925	23,581
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	18	55
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	865	294	1,159
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,139	1,855	7,994
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,551	1,744	7,295
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,201	1,189	4,390
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,422	612	2,034
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	437	207	644
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	6
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	4
<i>Females.</i>							2,103	988	3,091
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	1	1
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	32	97
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	730	324	1,054
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	711	316	1,027
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	396	192	588
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	151	76	227
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	43	91
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	6
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>							19,759	6,913	26,672
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	19	56
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	930	326	1,256
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,869	2,179	9,048
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,262	2,060	8,322
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,597	1,381	4,978
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,573	688	2,261
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	485	250	735
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	7	12
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	4

This table is identical in form with the one which precedes it. Out of the 26,672 criminals, there were 19,759 whose fathers used tobacco; of these criminals, 6,086 were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, the remainder being convicted of drunkenness and of drunkenness in connection with other crimes. The criminals whose fathers were non-users of tobacco number 6,913; of these, 2,354 were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, and the remainder of drunkenness and of drunkenness in connection with other crimes.

The next table relates to the mothers of criminals.

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 185

*Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of Criminals :
By Age Periods.*

AGE PERIOD : 10-14.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	-	55	55
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	-	1	1
Other crimes,	-	54	54
<i>Females.</i>	-	1	1
Drunkenness,	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	-	56	56
Drunkenness,	-	1	1
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	-	1	1
Other crimes,	-	54	54

AGE PERIOD : 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	30	1,129	1,159
Drunkenness,	6	220	226
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	-	23	23
Other crimes,	24	886	910
<i>Females.</i>	1	96	97
Drunkenness,	-	15	15
Other crimes,	1	81	82
BOTH SEXES.	31	1,225	1,256
Drunkenness,	6	235	241
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	-	23	23
Other crimes,	25	967	992

AGE PERIOD : 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	225	7,769	7,994
Drunkenness,	129	4,440	4,569
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	6	285	291
Other crimes,	90	3,044	3,134
<i>Females.</i>	35	1,019	1,054
Drunkenness,	24	581	605
Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	-	14	14
Other crimes,	11	424	435

*Crime; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of Criminals:
By Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD: 20-29 — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
BOTH SEXES.	260	8,788	9,048
Drunkenness,	153	5,021	5,174
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	6	299	305
Other crimes,	101	3,468	3,569

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	278	7,017	7,295
Drunkenness,	202	5,027	5,229
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	8	173	181
Other crimes,	68	1,817	1,885
<i>Females.</i>	59	968	1,027
Drunkenness,	45	677	722
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	1	16	17
Other crimes,	13	275	288
BOTH SEXES.	337	7,985	8,322
Drunkenness,	247	5,704	5,951
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	9	189	198
Other crimes,	81	2,092	2,173

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	234	4,156	4,390
Drunkenness,	175	3,227	3,402
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	3	79	82
Other crimes,	56	850	906
<i>Females.</i>	32	556	588
Drunkenness,	25	408	433
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	—	12	12
Other crimes,	7	136	143
BOTH SEXES.	266	4,712	4,978
Drunkenness,	200	3,635	3,835
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	3	91	94
Other crimes,	63	986	1,049

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 187

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 50-59.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	129	1,905	2,034
Drunkenness,	99	1,517	1,616
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	1	21	22
Other crimes,	29	367	396
<i>Females.</i>	18	214	227
Drunkenness,	11	173	184
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	1	5	6
Other crimes,	1	36	37
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	142	2,119	2,261
Drunkenness,	110	1,690	1,800
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	2	26	28
Other crimes,	30	403	433

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	51	593	644
Drunkenness,	39	453	492
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	2	6	8
Other crimes,	10	134	144
<i>Females.</i>	3	88	91
Drunkenness,	2	65	67
Other crimes,	1	23	24
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	54	681	735
Drunkenness,	41	518	559
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	2	6	8
Other crimes,	11	157	168

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	-	6	6
Drunkenness,	-	6	6
<i>Females.</i>	-	6	6
Drunkenness,	-	5	5
Other crimes,	-	1	1

Crime ; Sex, Degree of Crime, and Use of Tobacco by Mothers of Criminals :
By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : 80 + — Concluded.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
BOTH SEXES.	-	12	12
Drunkenness,	-	11	11
Other crimes,	-	1	1

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

<i>Males.</i>	-	4	4
Drunkenness,	-	3	3
Other crimes,	-	1	1

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	947	22,634	23,581
Drunkenness,	650	14,893	15,543
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	20	588	608
Other crimes,	277	7,153	7,430
<i>Females.</i>	143	2,948	3,091
Drunkenness,	107	1,925	2,032
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	2	47	49
Other crimes,	34	976	1,010
BOTH SEXES.	1,090	25,582	26,672
Drunkenness,	757	16,818	17,575
Drunkenness and other crimes, . .	22	635	657
Other crimes,	311	8,129	8,440

RECAPITULATION : BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males.</i>	947	22,634	23,581
10-14,	-	55	55
15-19,	80	1,129	1,159

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.								Users of Tobacco	Non-users	Number of Criminals
<i>Males — Con.</i>										
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	225	7,769	7,994
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	278	7,017	7,295
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	234	4,156	4,390
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	129	1,905	2,034
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	593	644
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	6	6
Unknown, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	4	4
<i>Females.</i>								143	2,948	3,091
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	1	1
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	96	97
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	1,019	1,054
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59	968	1,027
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	556	588
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	214	227
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	88	91
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	6	6
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>								1,090	25,582	26,672
10-14,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	56	56
15-19,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	1,225	1,256
20-29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	260	8,788	9,048
30-39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	337	7,985	8,322
40-49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	266	4,712	4,978
50-59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	142	2,119	2,261
60-79,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	54	681	735
80 +,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	12	12
Unknown, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	4	4

In the case of 1,090 criminals out of 26,672, the aggregate number, the mothers were users of tobacco. The criminals who had these mothers included 311 who were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness, and 779 who were convicted of drunkenness or of drunkenness in connection with other crimes.

Besides the use of tobacco, it was found that 96 male criminals and 27 female criminals were addicted to intoxication produced by drugs, of which opium was chief. The number of fathers of criminals who used drugs to excess was 26, and

the number of mothers of criminals thus using drugs was 25. These facts indicate that among the criminal classes the use of drugs as an intoxicant does not largely prevail.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Occupations.*

	SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascertained
1	<i>Males.</i>	23,581	19,509	4,065	7
2	Agents, canvassers, collectors, travelling salesmen, etc.,	97	67	29	1
3	Blacksmiths and wheelwrights,	317	282	35	-
4	Bookbinders,	22	18	4	-
5	Bookkeepers, clerks and salesmen,	349	228	121	-
6	Boot and shoemakers,	1,578	1,367	211	-
7	Bottlers,	14	10	4	-
8	Brickmakers,	11	10	1	-
9	Broom and brush makers,	9	6	3	-
10	Building trades,	2,535	2,198	336	1
11	Button makers,	9	6	3	-
12	Candy makers,	20	14	6	-
13	Carriage and bicycle makers,	14	10	4	-
14	Cigar makers,	83	61	22	-
15	Coachmen and stable employes,	646	543	102	1
16	Dealers, traders, peddlers (all kinds),	865	592	273	-
17	Electricians and electric work employes,	43	29	14	-
18	Farmers and farm laborers,	672	546	125	1
19	Furniture makers and finishers,	136	115	21	-
20	Glass workers,	36	25	11	-
21	Hat makers and finishers,	43	34	9	-
22	Hotel, boarding-house, and restaurant proprietors, and employes,	60	33	27	-
23	Housewives and domestic service,	195	146	49	-
24	Laborers,	7,566	6,501	1,062	3
25	Leather makers and workers,	458	429	29	-
26	Machinists,	497	404	93	-
27	Mariners and fishermen,	507	436	71	-
28	Messengers and porters,	85	36	49	-
29	Metal workers,	689	606	83	-
30	Musical instrument makers,	19	17	2	-
31	Paper makers,	69	63	6	-
32	Personal service,	1,172	872	300	-

In the next table, the leading facts, as to the use of liquor are recapitulated, in connection with the occupations of the criminal.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Occupations.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
3,790	18,551	1,240	101	3,613	626	18,001	1,240	22,112	1,469	1
9	80	8	-	26	8	55	8	85	12	2
52	253	12	-	38	11	256	12	305	12	3
3	18	1	-	5	-	16	1	20	2	4
44	261	44	2	56	13	234	44	309	40	5
268	1,239	71	4	173	51	1,279	71	1,479	99	6
-	14	-	-	5	1	8	-	13	1	7
1	9	1	-	1	-	9	1	10	1	8
1	7	1	-	-	-	8	1	7	2	9
446	2,014	75	3	369	79	2,009	75	2,412	123	10
1	5	3	-	-	-	6	3	8	1	11
2	17	1	-	6	-	13	1	18	2	12
-	12	2	-	5	-	7	2	13	1	13
7	72	4	-	19	2	58	4	75	8	14
92	527	27	-	114	21	484	27	608	38	15
135	640	90	24	120	27	604	90	768	97	16
6	33	4	-	8	-	31	4	42	1	17
106	513	53	5	111	31	472	53	604	68	18
26	102	8	1	31	-	96	8	133	3	19
3	28	5	-	8	2	21	5	34	2	20
7	36	-	-	11	1	31	-	41	2	21
5	45	10	1	10	1	38	10	52	8	22
27	155	13	2	25	8	147	13	176	19	23
1,371	5,974	221	28	1,046	144	6,127	221	7,210	356	24
71	381	6	1	48	15	388	6	435	23	25
67	401	29	2	83	11	372	29	468	29	26
73	422	12	1	86	16	392	12	487	20	27
5	50	30	-	25	3	27	30	63	22	28
115	560	14	2	111	16	546	14	661	28	29
3	16	-	-	5	1	13	-	18	1	30
10	57	2	-	10	2	55	2	66	3	31
187	889	96	8	192	41	885	96	1,083	89	32

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Occupations — Concluded.*

	SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
	<i>Males — Con.</i>				
1	Printers (compositors and pressmen), . . .	250	198	52	—
2	Professional service, . . .	135	77	58	—
3	Rubber factory operatives, . . .	37	34	3	—
4	Stone cutters and polishers, . . .	221	192	29	—
5	Tailors and seamstresses (all kinds), . . .	204	156	48	—
6	Textile factory operatives, . . .	1,622	1,393	229	—
7	Transportation, teamsters, expressmen, etc., . . .	1,508	1,256	252	—
8	Watch and clock repairers, . . .	8	6	2	—
9	Woodworkers and finishers, . . .	216	182	34	—
10	Other occupations, . . .	60	49	11	—
11	Not stated (including "Unknown"), . . .	504	282	242	—
12	<i>Females.</i>	3,091	2,854	735	2
13	Bookkeepers, clerks, and saleswomen, . . .	15	7	8	—
14	Boot and shoemakers, . . .	15	12	3	—
15	Button makers, . . .	1	1	—	—
16	Candy makers, . . .	4	2	2	—
17	Cigar makers, . . .	2	2	—	—
18	Dealers, traders, peddlers (all kinds), . . .	14	5	9	—
19	Hotel, boarding-house, and restaurant proprietors, and employés, . . .	61	34	27	—
20	Housewives and domestic service, . . .	2,220	1,728	491	1
21	Personal service, . . .	105	65	40	—
22	Professional service, . . .	19	9	9	1
23	Rubber factory operatives, . . .	5	—	5	—
24	Tailors and seamstresses, . . .	89	57	32	—
25	Textile factory operatives, . . .	448	380	68	—
26	Woodworkers and finishers, . . .	5	3	2	—
27	Not stated (including "Unknown"), . . .	88	49	39	—

This table is similar in arrangement with one previously introduced, relating to the occupations of paupers. The first line shows that of the 23,581 male criminals, 19,509 replied "Yes" and 4,065, "No" to the question, "Was the criminal under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed," the information not being ascertained in seven instances only. These male criminals include 3,790 excessive

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Occupations — Concluded.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
34	198	18	1	45	7	179	18	227	23	1
20	91	24	6	27	5	73	24	117	18	2
5	32	-	-	13	1	23	-	36	1	3
34	182	5	-	39	6	171	5	208	13	4
45	147	12	4	26	6	156	12	187	17	5
181	1,377	64	-	365	24	1,169	64	1,547	75	6
227	1,206	75	3	235	49	1,146	75	1,432	76	7
1	7	-	-	-	2	6	-	7	1	8
40	165	11	-	31	4	170	11	206	10	9
10	43	7	-	9	2	42	7	52	8	10
50	273	181	3	76	15	229	181	390	114	11
726	2,070	295	25	680	102	1,989	295	626	2,465	12
2	8	5	-	4	-	6	5	2	13	13
4	9	2	1	2	1	9	2	5	10	14
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	15
1	2	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	3	16
-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	17
4	6	4	-	4	1	5	4	2	12	18
8	41	12	3	14	2	30	12	14	47	19
546	1,488	186	13	483	73	1,465	186	466	1,754	20
26	64	15	1	20	2	67	15	19	86	21
4	9	6	2	3	-	8	6	1	18	22
-	4	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	5	23
18	52	19	-	19	2	49	19	11	78	24
89	335	24	4	116	18	286	24	87	361	25
-	3	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	3	26
24	46	18	1	13	1	55	18	15	73	27

* Total Abstainers.

drinkers, while drinkers of other degree number 18,551; the total abstainers numbering 1,240. With regard to the kinds of liquor used, 101 used wines only, 3,613 used lager beer and malt liquors only, 626 distilled liquors only, while 18,001 used two or all kinds of liquor; information upon this point being inapplicable in 1,240 instances in which the criminals were total abstainers. The users of tobacco number 22,112,

and the non-users 1,469. With respect to occupations, the most numerous class includes the laborers, who number 7,566, of whom only 1,062 were not under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed. The laborers include 1,371 excessive drinkers and 221 total abstainers, the others being drinkers of other degree than excessive. Respecting the kinds of liquor used by the laborers, 6,127 used two or all kinds; 1,046 lager beer and malt liquors only, 144 distilled liquors only, and 28 wines only. The non-users of tobacco in this class number 356. The next most numerous class includes persons employed in the building trades, who number 2,535, only 336 being free from the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed, of whom 446 are classed as excessive drinkers, 2,014 as drinkers not excessive, while 75 were total abstainers. The users of lager beer and malt liquors among these criminals number 369, 79 used distilled liquors only, and three wines only, while 2,009 used two or all kinds of liquor. The next most numerous classes, respectively, are the textile factory operatives, numbering 1,622; boot and shoemakers, numbering 1,578; employés in transportation, teamsters, expressmen, etc., numbering 1,508; and the persons engaged in personal service, numbering 1,172. The facts as to the use of liquor by each of these classes may be plainly seen in the table, and need not be repeated here.

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime.*

	SEX AND NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascertained
1	<i>Males.</i>	23,581	19,509	4,065	7
2	Abortion,	3	-	3	-
3	Abuse of female child,	6	1	5	-
4	Adultery,	50	17	33	-
5	Appropriating horse or horse and team,	20	14	6	-
6	Assault or assault and battery,	1,566	960	605	1
7	Assault, felonious,	12	3	9	-
8	Assault on officer,	67	34	33	-

The female criminals, who number in the aggregate 3,091, include 2,354 who replied “ Yes ” and 735 who replied “ No ” to the question, “ Was the criminal under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed.” They also include 726 excessive drinkers, and 2,070 drinkers of other degree, together with 295 total abstainers. Among the females there were 102 who used distilled liquors only, 680 who used lager beer and malt liquors only, 25 who used wines only, and 1,989 who used two or all kinds of liquor ; while 626 were users of tobacco. The most numerous class, as to occupations among the females, includes housewives and persons in domestic service, who number in the aggregate 2,220 ; of these, only 491 were not under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed. The excessive drinkers in this class number 546 ; the total abstainers only 186 ; the others being classed as drinkers not excessive. The users of lager beer and malt liquors only, number 483 ; distilled liquors only, 73 ; wines only, 13 ; while 1,465 used two or all kinds of liquor, and 466 used tobacco. The most numerous classes, next to the housewives and persons in domestic service, include the textile factory operatives, who number 448, and persons in personal service, who number 105.

In the next table the facts as to the use of liquor are presented in connection with the nature of the crime, under a classification by sexes.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
3,790	18,551	1,240	101	3,613	626	18,001	1,240	22,112	1,469	1
-	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
-	5	1	1	1	-	3	1	4	2	3
3	41	6	1	8	1	34	6	45	5	4
2	14	4	-	3	-	13	4	19	1	5
127	1,291	148	10	363	30	1,015	148	1,426	140	6
1	8	3	1	1	-	7	3	9	3	7
5	60	2	-	12	2	51	2	60	7	8

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime — Continued.*

	SEX AND NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
	<i>Males — Con.</i>				
1	Assault with intent to commit rape, . . .	4	2	2	—
2	Assault with weapon, . . .	58	30	28	—
3	Breaking and entering, . . .	391	168	223	—
4	Breaking glass, . . .	72	55	17	—
5	Burglars' tools, having, . . .	2	1	1	—
6	Burning buildings, . . .	7	1	6	—
7	Cheating, . . .	10	2	8	—
8	Common nuisance, . . .	13	3	10	—
9	Contempt, . . .	19	4	15	—
10	Counterfeiting or uttering counterfeit, . . .	9	—	9	—
11	Cruelty, . . .	44	20	24	—
12	Disorderly house, keeping, . . .	31	12	19	—
13	Disturbing a meeting, . . .	12	5	7	—
14	Disturbing the peace, . . .	750	600	150	—
15	Drunkard, common, . . .	56	56	—	—
16	Drunkenness, . . .	15,487	15,486	1	—
17	Embezzlement, . . .	79	22	57	—
18	Escape, . . .	21	2	19	—
19	Evading carfare, . . .	45	30	15	—
20	False pretences (defrauding), . . .	90	33	57	—
21	Forgery, . . .	26	9	17	—
22	Fornication, . . .	168	18	150	—
23	Fraud, . . .	11	1	10	—
24	Gaming laws, violating, . . .	54	3	51	—
25	House of ill-fame, . . .	6	—	6	—
26	Incest, . . .	3	—	3	—
27	Indecent assault, . . .	23	9	14	—
28	Indecent exposure, . . .	34	21	13	—
29	Indecent language, . . .	10	8	2	—
30	Larceny, . . .	1,960	1,093	867	—
31	Lewdness, . . .	21	16	5	—
32	Liquor carrying, . . .	4	—	4	—
33	Liquor keeping, . . .	78	15	63	—
34	Liquor nuisance, . . .	53	2	51	—
35	Liquor selling, . . .	169	29	140	—
36	Malicious mischief, . . .	72	52	20	—
37	Malicious trespass, . . .	55	11	44	—
38	Manslaughter, . . .	17	11	6	—

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 197

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime — Continued.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
-	3	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	1
4	46	8	4	10	3	33	8	51	7	2
18	253	120	3	66	28	174	120	307	84	3
12	55	5	-	13	-	54	5	64	8	4
-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	5
-	5	2	-	2	-	3	2	3	4	6
-	6	4	-	1	-	5	4	7	3	7
-	12	1	1	4	-	7	1	11	2	8
1	14	4	-	4	-	11	4	17	2	9
-	7	2	1	2	-	4	2	7	2	10
2	37	5	-	9	3	27	5	42	2	11
5	24	2	-	4	2	23	2	29	2	12
-	8	4	-	2	-	6	4	9	3	13
49	648	53	1	150	24	522	53	693	57	14
49	7	-	-	5	2	49	-	52	4	15
3,043	12,443	1	29	2,130	358	12,969	1	14,928	559	16
4	54	21	1	13	2	42	21	62	17	17
6	14	1	-	1	-	19	1	19	2	18
5	36	4	-	7	1	33	4	43	2	19
4	65	21	2	15	3	49	21	83	7	20
4	14	8	-	1	5	12	8	18	8	21
3	132	33	1	39	3	92	33	149	19	22
-	9	2	1	3	-	5	2	9	2	23
-	36	18	-	3	12	21	18	36	18	24
-	4	2	-	-	-	4	2	5	1	25
-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	26
-	19	4	-	5	1	13	4	21	2	27
1	29	4	-	7	-	23	4	32	2	28
2	6	2	-	2	-	6	2	8	2	29
173	1,416	371	11	302	87	1,189	371	1,739	221	30
4	14	3	-	2	1	15	3	18	3	31
-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	32
3	72	3	-	10	6	59	3	72	6	33
3	49	1	-	11	3	38	1	51	2	34
8	151	10	4	25	7	123	10	147	22	35
7	56	9	-	15	1	47	9	69	3	36
1	35	19	-	14	1	21	19	42	13	37
1	14	2	-	5	1	9	2	12	5	38

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime — Continued.*

	SEX AND NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
	<i>Males — Con.</i>				
1	Murder,	4	1	3	-
2	Neglect of family,	152	72	80	-
3	Nightwalker, common,	1	-	1	-
4	Nuisance, maintaining,	3	1	2	-
5	Peddling,	39	-	39	-
6	Perjury,	2	2	-	-
7	Polygamy,	11	3	8	-
8	Profanity,	16	7	9	-
9	Rape,	5	-	5	-
10	Receiving stolen goods (or money),	53	12	41	-
11	Rescue,	5	1	4	-
12	Riot or riotous assault,	5	-	5	-
13	Robbery,	46	38	8	-
14	Stubborn children,	40	3	37	-
15	Sunday law, violating,	11	2	9	-
16	Threats,	37	19	18	-
17	Truancy,	1	-	1	-
18	Vagabonds and idle persons (tramps),	905	359	542	4
19	Violation of probation,	1	-	1	-
20	Violation of school law,	3	-	3	-
21	Violating town or city by-laws (or ordinances),	238	78	159	1
22	Walking on railroad tracks,	252	37	215	-
23	Other offences,	63	15	47	1
24	<i>Females.</i>	3,091	2,354	735	2
25	Adultery,	36	10	26	-
26	Assault or assault and battery,	86	25	61	-
27	Assault on officer,	2	2	-	-
28	Assault with weapon,	3	1	2	-
29	Breaking and entering,	2	1	1	-
30	Breaking glass,	10	4	6	-
31	Burning buildings,	1	1	-	-
32	Cheating,	1	-	1	-
33	Common nuisance,	2	-	2	-
34	Contempt,	2	-	2	-
35	Cruelty,	1	1	-	-
36	Disorderly house, keeping,	25	9	16	-
37	Disturbing the peace,	210	119	91	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 199

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime — Continued.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or AllKinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
-	3	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	1
6	130	16	-	43	5	88	16	143	9	2
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
-	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	4
-	21	18	10	7	-	4	18	21	18	5
1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	6
-	5	6	-	2	1	2	6	9	2	7
-	15	1	-	6	1	8	1	16	-	8
-	5	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	9
-	40	13	2	10	3	25	13	44	9	10
1	3	1	-	1	-	3	1	4	1	11
-	3	2	-	-	2	1	2	3	2	12
2	44	-	-	9	2	35	-	43	3	13
1	11	23	-	4	2	6	28	26	14	14
-	8	3	-	2	-	6	3	11	-	15
2	34	1	1	13	-	22	1	36	1	16
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	17
197	614	94	1	111	14	685	94	846	59	18
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	19
-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	20
16	151	71	13	60	2	92	71	170	68	21
12	195	45	-	57	2	148	45	241	11	22
2	42	19	1	15	3	25	19	54	9	23
726	2,070	295	25	680	102	1,989	295	626	2,465	24
2	24	10	1	12	2	11	10	4	32	25
2	62	22	-	30	1	33	22	13	73	26
2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	27
-	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	28
1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	29
1	7	2	-	3	-	5	2	1	9	30
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	31
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	32
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	33
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	34
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	35
-	21	4	1	4	1	15	4	1	24	36
19	162	29	-	59	11	111	29	29	181	37

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime — Continued.*

	SEX AND NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
	<i>Females — Con.</i>				
1	Drunkard, common,	19	19	-	-
2	Drunkenness,	2,013	2,013	-	-
3	Escape,	1	-	1	-
4	False pretences (defrauding),	11	1	10	-
5	Forgery,	1	-	1	-
6	Fornication,	211	31	180	-
7	Fraud,	3	-	3	-
8	House of ill-fame,	6	-	6	-
9	Larceny,	147	44	103	-
10	Lewdness,	28	12	16	-
11	Liquor keeping,	20	1	18	1
12	Liquor nuisance,	13	-	13	-
13	Liquor selling,	51	2	48	1
14	Malicious mischief,	6	2	4	-
15	Malicious trespass,	2	-	2	-
16	Neglect of family,	2	-	2	-
17	Nightwalker, common,	96	22	74	-
18	Peddling,	3	-	3	-
19	Perjury,	1	-	1	-
20	Polygamy,	4	1	3	-
21	Profanity,	2	1	1	-
22	Receiving stolen goods (or money),	4	1	3	-
23	Stubborn children ,	6	-	6	-
24	Vagabonds and idle persons (tramps),	52	26	26	-
25	Violating town or city by-laws (ordinances),	3	3	-	-
26	Walking on railroad tracks,	2	1	1	-
27	Other offences,	3	1	2	-
28	BOTH SEXES.	26,672	21,863	4,800	9
29	Abortion,	3	-	3	-
30	Abuse of female child,	6	1	5	-
31	Adultery,	86	27	59	-
32	Appropriating horse or horse and team,	20	14	6	-
33	Assault or assault and battery,	1,652	985	666	1
34	Assault, felonious,	12	3	9	-
35	Assault on officer,	69	36	33	-
36	Assault with intent to commit rape,	4	2	2	-
37	Assault with weapon,	61	31	30	-

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime — Continued.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
17	2	-	-	2	-	17	-	4	15	1
630	1,383	-	11	489	74	1,489	-	499	1,514	2
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
-	4	7	1	-	-	3	7	1	10	4
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5
10	130	71	5	40	4	91	71	28	183	6
1	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	7
-	4	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	6	8
6	66	75	2	18	3	49	75	11	136	9
4	17	7	1	6	1	13	7	2	26	10
-	16	4	-	1	-	15	4	1	19	11
-	11	2	-	3	-	8	2	2	11	12
-	41	10	1	19	1	20	10	4	47	13
-	4	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	6	14
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	15
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	16
16	65	15	-	22	2	57	15	14	82	17
-	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	18
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	19
-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	20
1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	21
-	3	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	22
1	2	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	6	23
10	31	11	-	8	2	31	11	10	42	24
2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	25
-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	26
-	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	27
4,516	20,621	1,535	126	4,293	728	19,990	1,535	22,738	3,934	28
-	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	29
-	5	1	1	1	-	3	1	4	2	30
5	65	16	2	20	3	45	16	49	37	31
2	14	4	-	3	-	13	4	19	1	32
129	1,353	170	10	393	31	1,048	170	1,439	213	33
1	8	3	1	1	-	7	3	9	3	34
7	60	2	-	12	2	53	2	60	9	35
-	3	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	36
4	49	8	4	12	3	34	8	51	10	37

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime*—Continued.

	SEX AND NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
	BOTH SEXES — Con.				
1	Breaking and entering,	393	169	224	—
2	Breaking glass,	82	59	23	—
3	Burglars' tools, having,	2	1	1	—
4	Burning buildings,	8	2	6	—
5	Cheating,	11	2	9	—
6	Common nuisance,	15	3	12	—
7	Contempt,	21	4	17	—
8	Counterfeiting or uttering counterfeits,	9	—	9	—
9	Cruelty,	45	21	24	—
10	Disorderly house, keeping,	56	21	35	—
11	Disturbing a meeting,	12	5	7	—
12	Disturbing the peace,	960	719	241	—
13	Drunkard, common,	75	75	—	—
14	Drunkenness,	17,500	17,499	1	—
15	Embezzlement,	79	22	57	—
16	Escape,	22	2	20	—
17	Evading car-fare,	45	30	15	—
18	False pretences (defrauding),	101	34	67	—
19	Forgery,	27	9	18	—
20	Fornication,	379	49	330	—
21	Fraud,	14	1	13	—
22	Gaming laws, violating,	54	3	51	—
23	House of ill-fame,	12	—	12	—
24	Incest,	3	—	3	—
25	Indecent assault,	23	9	14	—
26	Indecent exposure,	34	21	13	—
27	Indecent language,	10	8	2	—
28	Larceny,	2,107	1,137	970	—
29	Lewdness,	49	28	21	—
30	Liquor carrying,	4	—	4	—
31	Liquor keeping,	98	16	81	1
32	Liquor nuisance,	66	2	64	—
33	Liquor selling,	220	31	188	1
34	Malicious mischief,	78	54	24	—
35	Malicious trespass,	57	11	46	—
36	Manslaughter,	17	11	6	—
37	Murder,	4	1	3	—
38	Neglect of family,	154	72	82	—

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime — Continued.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstainers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inapplicable*	Users	Non-users	
19	254	120	3	67	28	175	120	307	86	1
13	62	7	—	16	—	59	7	65	17	2
—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	3
1	5	2	—	3	—	3	2	3	5	4
—	6	5	—	1	—	5	5	7	4	5
—	13	2	1	5	—	7	2	11	4	6
1	14	6	—	4	—	11	6	18	3	7
—	7	2	1	2	—	4	2	7	2	8
2	37	6	—	9	3	27	6	42	3	9
5	45	6	1	8	3	38	6	30	26	10
—	8	4	—	2	—	6	4	9	3	11
68	810	82	1	209	35	633	82	722	238	12
66	9	—	—	7	2	66	—	56	19	13
3,673	13,826	1	40	2,569	432	14,458	1	15,427	2,073	14
4	54	21	1	13	2	42	21	62	17	15
6	15	1	—	2	—	19	1	19	3	16
5	36	4	—	7	1	33	4	43	2	17
4	69	28	3	15	3	52	28	84	17	18
4	14	9	—	1	5	12	9	18	9	19
13	262	104	6	79	7	183	104	177	202	20
1	9	4	2	3	—	5	4	9	5	21
—	36	18	—	3	12	21	18	36	18	22
—	8	4	—	2	—	6	4	5	7	23
—	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	24
—	19	4	—	5	1	13	4	21	2	25
1	29	4	—	7	—	23	4	32	2	26
2	6	2	—	2	—	6	2	8	2	27
179	1,482	446	13	320	90	1,238	446	1,750	357	28
8	31	10	1	8	2	28	10	20	29	29
—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	30
3	88	7	—	11	6	74	7	73	25	31
3	60	3	—	14	3	46	3	53	13	32
8	192	20	5	44	8	143	20	151	69	33
7	60	11	—	17	1	49	11	69	9	34
1	35	21	—	14	1	21	21	42	15	35
1	14	2	—	5	1	9	2	12	5	36
—	3	1	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	37
6	131	17	—	44	5	88	17	143	11	38

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime — Concluded.*

	SEX AND NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
BOTH SEXES — Con.					
1	Nightwalker, common,	97	22	75	—
2	Nuisance, maintaining,	3	1	2	—
3	Peddling,	42	—	42	—
4	Perjury,	3	2	1	—
5	Polygamy,	15	4	11	—
6	Profanity,	18	8	10	—
7	Rape,	5	—	5	—
8	Receiving stolen goods (or money),	57	13	44	—
9	Rescue,	5	1	4	—
10	Riot or riotous assault,	5	—	5	—
11	Robbery,	46	38	8	—
12	Stubborn children,	46	3	43	—
13	Sunday law, violating,	11	2	9	—
14	Threats,	37	19	18	—
15	Truancy,	1	—	1	—
16	Vagabonds, and idle persons (tramps),	957	385	568	4
17	Violation of probation,	1	—	1	—
18	Violation of school law,	3	—	3	—
19	Violating town or city by-laws (ordinances),	241	81	159	1
20	Walking on railroad track,	254	38	216	—
21	Other offences,	66	16	49	1

Disregarding in the analysis the classification by sex, we simply point out that, as previously stated, the persons committed for drunkenness, including common drunkards, are very largely in the majority; and the classification of the leading points of the investigation embodied in the head lines of the table, enables the reader to see at a glance a summary of all the facts relating to these criminals.

Next to drunkenness, the largest number of criminals grouped under any single head comprises those sentenced for larceny, who number 2,107, of whom 1,137 were under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed, including 179 excessive drinkers; 1,652 sentenced for assault

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Nature of Crime— Concluded.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable *	Users	Non- users	
16	65	16	-	22	2	57	16	14	83	1
-	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	2
-	22	20	11	7	-	4	20	21	21	3
1	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	4
-	7	8	-	2	1	4	8	9	6	5
1	16	1	-	7	1	9	1	16	2	6
-	5	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	7
-	43	14	2	10	3	28	14	44	13	8
1	3	1	-	1	-	3	1	4	1	9
-	3	2	-	-	2	1	2	3	2	10
2	44	-	-	9	2	35	-	43	3	11
2	13	31	-	4	2	9	31	26	20	12
-	8	3	-	2	-	6	3	11	-	13
2	34	1	1	13	-	22	1	36	1	14
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	15
207	645	105	1	119	16	716	105	856	101	16
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	17
-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	18
18	152	71	13	60	2	95	71	171	70	19
12	196	46	-	57	2	149	46	241	13	20
2	44	20	1	17	3	25	20	54	12	21

* Total Abstainers.

and battery, of whom 985 were under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed, and who include 129 excessive drinkers; 960 persons sentenced for disturbing the peace, of whom 719 were in liquor at the time, and who include 68 excessive drinkers; 957 vagabonds and idle persons (tramps), of whom 385 were in liquor when the crime was committed, and who include 207 excessive drinkers.

The tables which follow recapitulate the leading facts in connection with sex, political condition, and place of birth of the criminals. The first table relates to sex and political condition, the other showing the place of birth in detail.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Political Condition.*

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
1	<i>Males.</i>	23,581	19,509	4,065	7
2	Citizen born,	12,825	10,378	2,444	3
3	Naturalized or alien,	10,756	9,131	1,621	4
4	<i>Females.</i>	3,091	2,354	735	2
5	Citizen born,	1,306	949	356	1
6	Naturalized or alien,	1,785	1,405	379	1
7	BOTH SEXES.	26,672	21,863	4,800	9
8	Citizen born,	14,131	11,327	2,800	4
9	Naturalized or alien,	12,541	10,536	2,000	5

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
1	MALES.	23,581	19,509	4,065	7
2	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	12,825	10,378	2,444	3
3	Alabama,	3	2	1	-
4	California,	35	20	15	-
5	Colorado,	4	3	1	-
6	Connecticut,	362	275	87	-
7	Dakota (not specified),	1	-	1	-
8	Delaware,	2	1	1	-
9	District of Columbia,	19	12	7	-
10	Florida,	10	4	6	-
11	Georgia,	15	9	6	-
12	Illinois,	70	40	29	1
13	Indiana,	14	9	5	-
14	Iowa,	8	6	2	-

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex and Political Condition.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
3,790	18,551	1,240	101	3,613	626	18,001	1,240	22,112	1,469	1
2,031	9,938	856	34	1,967	409	9,559	856	12,026	799	2
1,759	8,613	384	67	1,646	217	8,442	384	10,086	670	3
726	2,070	295	25	680	102	1,989	295	626	2,465	4
290	856	160	13	272	50	811	160	252	1,054	5
436	1,214	135	12	408	52	1,178	135	374	1,411	6
4,516	20,621	1,535	126	4,293	728	19,990	1,535	22,738	3,934	7
2,321	10,794	1,016	47	2,239	459	10,370	1,016	12,278	1,853	8
2,195	9,827	519	79	2,054	269	9,620	519	10,460	2,081	9

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
3,790	18,551	1,240	101	3,613	626	18,001	1,240	22,112	1,469	1
2,031	9,938	856	34	1,967	409	9,559	856	12,026	799	2
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3
4	27	4	1	9	1	20	4	33	2	4
1	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	5
46	294	22	2	50	15	273	22	339	23	6
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7
-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	8
2	13	4	-	4	1	10	4	15	4	9
-	8	2	-	1	-	7	2	9	1	10
2	10	3	-	2	-	10	3	12	3	11
6	60	4	1	14	2	49	4	66	4	12
1	10	3	-	2	-	9	3	12	2	13
2	5	1	-	-	-	7	1	7	1	14

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
	MALES — Con.				
	Citizen Born — Con.				
1	Kansas,	5	2	3	—
2	Kentucky,	20	13	7	—
3	Louisiana,	10	8	2	—
4	Maine,	606	490	116	—
5	Maryland,	46	29	17	—
6	Massachusetts,	9,067	7,493	1,572	2
7	Michigan,	81	19	12	—
8	Minnesota,	7	2	5	—
9	Mississippi,	3	1	2	—
10	Missouri,	25	11	14	—
11	Montana,	4	4	—	—
12	Nebraska,	2	1	1	—
13	Nevada,	2	2	—	—
14	New Hampshire,	412	347	65	—
15	New Jersey,	94	77	17	—
16	New York,	890	709	181	—
17	North Carolina,	29	17	12	—
18	Ohio,	48	33	15	—
19	Oregon,	8	2	1	—
20	Pennsylvania,	182	136	46	—
21	Rhode Island,	382	308	74	—
22	South Carolina,	14	6	8	—
23	South Dakota,	1	—	1	—
24	Tennessee,	7	5	2	—
25	Texas,	8	4	4	—
26	Utah,	2	—	2	—
27	Vermont,	241	193	48	—
28	Virginia,	104	58	46	—
29	Washington,	1	1	—	—
30	West Virginia,	10	5	5	—
31	Wisconsin,	23	20	3	—
32	Wyoming,	1	—	1	—
33	Unknown,	2	1	1	—
34	Naturalized or Alien.	10,756	9,131	1,621	4
35	Africa,	4	2	2	—
36	Asia,	12	2	10	—

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
1	1	3	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	1
2	17	1	-	5	3	11	1	16	4	2
4	6	-	-	2	-	8	-	10	-	3
87	475	44	-	103	21	438	44	561	45	4
9	32	5	-	6	-	35	5	44	2	5
1,534	6,959	574	23	1,349	280	6,841	574	8,524	543	6
2	25	4	-	6	-	21	4	29	2	7
1	3	3	-	1	-	3	3	6	1	8
-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	9
2	20	3	-	5	-	17	3	23	2	10
-	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	-	11
1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	12
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	13
63	325	24	1	64	17	306	24	380	32	14
19	72	3	-	6	4	81	3	89	5	15
118	709	63	2	157	23	645	63	836	54	16
1	25	3	-	7	2	17	3	26	3	17
8	37	3	-	6	2	37	3	46	2	18
1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	19
17	147	18	1	31	4	128	18	174	8	20
46	314	22	-	69	16	275	22	356	26	21
2	10	2	1	1	1	9	2	14	-	22
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	23
-	6	1	-	2	-	4	1	5	2	24
2	6	-	-	3	-	5	-	8	-	25
-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	26
36	194	11	-	38	12	180	11	230	11	27
5	80	19	2	13	2	68	19	94	10	28
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	29
2	5	3	-	1	-	6	3	9	1	30
3	20	-	-	7	1	15	-	22	1	31
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	32
-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	33
1,759	8,613	384	67	1,646	217	8,442	384	10,086	670	34
-	4	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	1	35
-	7	5	4	-	-	3	5	7	5	36

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth* — Continued.

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
MALES — Con.					
Naturalized or Alien — Con.					
1	Austria (Hungary),	5	3	1	1
2	Austria (not specified),	12	8	4	—
3	Belgium,	13	6	7	—
4	Born at sea,	7	5	2	—
5	British Possessions, Other	15	15	—	—
6	Canada,	873	668	205	—
7	Central America,	3	3	—	—
8	China,	26	—	26	—
9	Cuba,	1	—	1	—
10	Denmark,	21	16	5	—
11	England,	1,239	1,046	193	—
12	France,	38	32	6	—
13	Germany (Prussia),	2	—	2	—
14	Germany (not specified),	160	105	55	—
15	Greece,	23	—	23	—
16	Holland,	2	1	1	—
17	Ireland,	6,101	5,555	544	2
18	Italy,	196	68	127	1
19	Mexico,	1	—	1	—
20	New Brunswick,	339	287	52	—
21	Newfoundland,	126	114	12	—
22	Norway,	48	43	5	—
23	Nova Scotia,	470	382	88	—
24	Poland,	60	26	34	—
25	Portugal (Western Islands),	23	8	15	—
26	Portugal (not specified),	7	5	2	—
27	Prince Edward Island,	133	106	27	—
28	Russia,	143	87	56	—
29	Scotland,	351	313	38	—
30	South America,	5	3	2	—
31	Spain,	2	1	1	—
32	Sweden,	238	186	52	—
33	Switzerland,	8	6	2	—
34	Turkey,	6	1	5	—
35	Wales,	26	24	2	—
36	West Indies,	17	4	13	—

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable *	Users	Non- users	
-	4	1	-	-	2	2	1	4	1	1
2	9	1	-	1	-	10	1	12	-	2
2	9	2	-	1	-	10	2	9	4	3
3	4	-	-	2	-	5	-	7	-	4
3	12	-	-	2	-	13	-	14	1	5
89	732	52	2	144	33	642	52	798	75	6
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	7
-	13	13	-	-	13	-	13	7	19	8
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	9
2	17	2	-	5	-	14	2	20	1	10
169	1,020	50	1	279	18	891	50	1,161	78	11
3	34	1	-	4	1	32	1	36	2	12
-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	13
16	135	9	-	45	-	106	9	148	12	14
-	14	9	10	2	-	2	9	11	12	15
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	16
1,209	4,809	83	14	806	109	5,089	83	5,851	250	17
9	163	24	20	24	1	127	24	165	31	18
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	19
53	272	14	-	43	5	277	14	317	22	20
24	97	5	-	18	-	103	5	123	3	21
3	44	1	-	10	-	37	1	48	-	22
55	383	32	-	59	12	367	32	429	41	23
3	50	7	4	18	3	28	7	45	15	24
-	19	4	-	5	1	13	4	22	1	25
2	5	-	1	1	-	5	-	4	3	26
13	112	8	-	23	3	99	8	120	13	27
15	106	22	9	29	7	76	22	114	29	28
59	286	6	-	62	2	281	6	334	17	29
-	4	1	-	1	-	3	1	5	-	30
1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	31
17	203	18	2	53	4	161	18	211	27	32
3	5	-	-	-	-	8	-	6	2	33
-	2	4	-	1	-	1	4	6	-	34
3	23	-	-	2	-	24	-	25	1	35
1	10	6	-	4	-	7	6	14	3	36

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Number of Criminals.	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
1	FEMALES.	3,091	2,354	735	2
2	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	1,306	949	356	1
3	California,	3	2	1	-
4	Connecticut,	22	15	7	-
5	District of Columbia,	7	5	2	-
6	Georgia,	2	-	2	-
7	Illinois,	5	3	2	-
8	Kansas,	1	-	1	-
9	Kentucky,	1	-	1	-
10	Louisiana,	2	1	1	-
11	Maine,	85	55	30	-
12	Maryland,	6	3	3	-
13	Massachusetts,	915	694	220	1
14	Michigan,	3	3	-	-
15	Minnesota,	1	1	-	-
16	New Hampshire,	50	34	16	-
17	New Jersey,	3	1	2	-
18	New York,	76	59	17	-
19	North Carolina,	10	6	4	-
20	Ohio,	7	3	4	-
21	Pennsylvania,	15	11	4	-
22	Rhode Island,	40	34	6	-
23	Vermont,	28	11	17	-
24	Virginia,	20	5	15	-
25	Wisconsin,	2	2	-	-
26	United States (not specified),	2	1	1	-
27	<i>Naturalized or Alien.</i>	1,785	1,405	379	1
28	Asia,	1	-	1	-
29	Austria (Bohemia),	1	-	1	-
30	Austria (Hungary),	1	-	1	-
31	Belgium,	1	1	-	-
32	Born at sea,	2	1	1	-
33	British Possessions, Other	2	2	-	-
34	Canada,	109	69	40	-
35	England,	238	191	47	-
36	France,	6	4	2	-
37	Germany,	7	3	4	-

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth* — Continued.

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
726	2,070	295	25	680	102	1,989	295	626	2,465	1
290	856	160	13	272	50	811	160	252	1,054	2
-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	3
2	15	5	-	5	4	8	5	6	16	4
-	6	1	-	1	-	5	1	1	6	5
1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	6
-	4	1	-	-	-	4	1	1	4	7
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9
-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	10
20	52	13	4	14	4	50	13	14	71	11
-	4	2	-	1	-	3	2	1	5	12
223	595	97	6	192	29	591	97	185	730	13
-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	14
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	15
9	35	6	2	15	3	24	6	3	47	16
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	17
16	55	5	-	17	2	52	5	11	65	18
2	6	2	1	1	-	6	2	2	8	19
1	2	4	-	-	-	3	4	-	7	20
1	12	2	-	4	-	9	2	3	12	21
8	31	1	-	9	4	26	1	10	30	22
5	13	10	-	4	1	13	10	8	20	23
2	10	8	-	5	1	6	8	2	18	24
-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	25
-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	26
436	1,214	135	12	408	52	1,178	135	374	1,411	27
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	28
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	29
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	30
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	31
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	32
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	33
17	70	22	1	18	6	62	22	22	87	34
48	172	18	1	60	5	154	18	43	195	35
2	4	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	5	36
1	6	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	7	37

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth* — Continued.

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
	FEMALES — Con.				
	<i>Naturalized or Alien — Con.</i>				
1	Ireland,	1,086	904	181	1
2	Italy,	8	—	8	—
3	New Brunswick,	61	47	14	—
4	Newfoundland,	10	10	—	—
5	Nova Scotia,	115	76	39	—
6	Poland,	3	—	3	—
7	Portugal (Western Islands),	4	1	3	—
8	Portugal (not specified),	2	—	2	—
9	Prince Edward Island,	30	19	11	—
10	Russia,	3	—	3	—
11	Scotland,	77	67	10	—
12	Spain,	1	1	—	—
13	Sweden,	8	2	6	—
14	Switzerland,	1	1	—	—
15	Turkey,	1	—	1	—
16	Wales,	7	6	1	—
17	BOTH SEXES.	26,672	21,863	4,800	9
18	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	14,131	11,327	2,800	4
19	Alabama,	3	2	1	—
20	California,	38	22	16	—
21	Colorado,	4	3	1	—
22	Connecticut,	384	290	94	—
23	Dakota (not specified),	1	—	1	—
24	Delaware,	2	1	1	—
25	District of Columbia,	26	17	9	—
26	Florida,	10	4	6	—
27	Georgia,	17	9	8	—
28	Illinois,	75	43	31	1
29	Indiana,	14	9	5	—
30	Iowa,	8	6	2	—
31	Kansas,	6	2	4	—
32	Kentucky,	21	13	8	—
33	Louisiana,	12	9	3	—
34	Maine,	691	545	146	—
35	Maryland,	52	32	20	—

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstainers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inapplicable*	Users	Non-users	
297	746	43	2	262	29	750	43	257	829	1
-	6	2	-	1	-	5	2	1	7	2
21	36	4	-	8	2	47	4	13	48	3
2	8	-	-	1	-	9	-	2	8	4
18	73	24	2	24	6	59	24	13	102	5
-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	6
-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	7
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	8
5	21	4	-	8	1	17	4	1	29	9
-	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	10
15	57	5	3	20	2	47	5	15	62	11
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	12
1	3	4	-	1	-	3	4	-	8	13
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	14
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	15
4	3	-	-	1	-	6	-	2	5	16
4,516	20,621	1,535	126	4,293	728	19,990	1,535	22,738	3,984	17
2,321	10,794	1,016	47	2,239	459	10,370	1,016	12,278	1,853	18
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	19
4	29	5	1	10	1	21	5	33	5	20
1	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	21
48	309	27	2	55	19	281	27	345	39	22
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	23
-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	24
2	19	5	-	5	1	15	5	16	10	25
-	8	2	-	1	-	7	2	9	1	26
3	11	3	-	3	-	11	3	13	4	27
6	64	5	1	14	2	53	5	67	8	28
1	10	3	-	2	-	9	3	12	2	29
2	5	1	-	-	-	7	1	7	1	30
1	1	4	-	-	-	2	4	5	1	31
2	18	1	-	6	3	11	1	16	5	32
4	8	-	-	2	1	9	-	11	1	33
107	527	57	4	117	25	488	57	575	116	34
9	36	7	-	7	-	38	7	45	7	35

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
	BOTH SEXES — Con.				
	Citizen Born — Con.				
1	Massachusetts,	9,982	8,187	1,792	3
2	Michigan,	34	22	12	—
3	Minnesota,	8	3	5	—
4	Mississippi,	3	1	2	—
5	Missouri,	25	11	14	—
6	Montana,	4	4	—	—
7	Nebraska,	2	1	1	—
8	Nevada,	2	2	—	—
9	New Hampshire,	462	381	81	—
10	New Jersey,	97	78	19	—
11	New York,	966	768	198	—
12	North Carolina,	39	23	16	—
13	Ohio,	55	36	19	—
14	Oregon,	3	2	1	—
15	Pennsylvania,	197	147	50	—
16	Rhode Island,	422	342	80	—
17	South Carolina,	14	6	8	—
18	South Dakota,	1	—	1	—
19	Tennessee,	7	5	2	—
20	Texas,	8	4	4	—
21	Utah,	2	—	2	—
22	Vermont,	269	204	65	—
23	Virginia,	124	63	61	—
24	Washington,	1	1	—	—
25	West Virginia,	10	5	5	—
26	Wisconsin,	25	22	3	—
27	Wyoming,	1	—	1	—
28	United States (not specified),	2	1	1	—
29	Unknown,	2	1	1	—
30	Naturalized or Alien.	12,541	10,536	2,000	5
31	Africa,	4	2	2	—
32	Asia,	13	2	11	—
33	Austria (Bohemia),	1	—	1	—
34	Austria (Hungary),	6	3	2	1
35	Austria (not specified),	12	8	4	—
36	Belgium,	14	7	7	—

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable *	Users	Non- users	
1,757	7,554	671	29	1,541	309	7,432	671	8,709	1,273	1
2	28	4	-	7	-	23	4	30	4	2
1	4	3	-	1	-	4	3	7	1	3
-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	4
2	20	3	-	5	-	17	3	23	2	5
-	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	-	6
1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	7
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	8
72	360	30	3	79	20	330	30	388	79	9
19	75	3	-	6	4	84	3	89	8	10
134	764	68	2	174	25	697	68	847	119	11
3	31	5	1	8	2	23	5	28	11	12
9	39	7	-	6	2	40	7	46	9	13
1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	14
18	159	20	1	35	4	137	20	177	20	15
54	345	23	-	78	20	301	23	366	56	16
2	10	2	1	1	1	9	2	14	-	17
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	18
-	6	1	-	2	-	4	1	5	2	19
2	6	-	-	3	-	5	-	8	-	20
-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	21
41	207	21	-	42	13	193	21	238	31	22
7	90	27	2	18	3	74	27	96	28	23
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	24
2	5	3	-	1	-	6	3	9	1	25
3	22	-	-	7	1	17	-	22	3	26
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	27
-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	28
-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	29
2,195	9,827	519	79	2,054	269	9,620	519	10,460	2,081	30
-	4	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	1	31
-	7	6	4	-	-	3	6	7	6	32
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	33
-	4	2	-	-	2	2	2	4	2	34
2	9	1	-	1	-	10	1	12	-	35
3	9	2	-	1	-	11	2	9	5	36

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Concluded.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Number of Criminals	Was the Criminal under the Influence of Liquor at the Time the Crime was committed		
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained
BOTH SEXES — Con.					
Naturalized or Alien — Con.					
1	Born at sea,	9	6	3	—
2	British Possessions, Other	17	17	—	—
3	Canada,	982	737	245	—
4	Central America,	3	3	—	—
5	China,	26	—	26	—
6	Cuba,	1	—	1	—
7	Denmark,	21	16	5	—
8	England,	1,477	1,237	240	—
9	France,	44	36	8	—
10	Germany (Prussia),	2	—	2	—
11	Germany (not specified),	167	108	59	—
12	Greece,	23	—	23	—
13	Holland,	2	1	1	—
14	Ireland,	7,187	6,459	725	3
15	Italy,	204	68	135	1
16	Mexico,	1	—	1	—
17	New Brunswick,	400	334	66	—
18	Newfoundland,	136	124	12	—
19	Norway,	48	43	5	—
20	Nova Scotia,	585	458	127	—
21	Poland,	63	26	37	—
22	Portugal (Western Islands),	27	9	18	—
23	Portugal (not specified),	9	5	4	—
24	Prince Edward Island,	163	125	38	—
25	Russia,	146	87	59	—
26	Scotland,	428	380	48	—
27	South America,	5	3	2	—
28	Spain,	3	2	1	—
29	Sweden,	246	188	58	—
30	Switzerland,	9	7	2	—
31	Turkey,	7	1	6	—
32	Wales,	33	30	3	—
33	West Indies,	17	4	13	—

The first table indicates that, disregarding the classification by sex, of the 26,672 criminals, including 14,131 citizen born

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Crime: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Concluded.*

LIQUOR HABITS OF CRIMINALS			KINDS OF LIQUOR					TOBACCO		
Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drinkers	Total Abstain- ers	Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Inappli- cable *	Users	Non- users	
4	4	1	-	2	-	6	1	7	2	1
4	13	-	-	2	-	15	-	14	3	2
106	802	74	3	162	39	704	74	820	162	3
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	4
-	13	13	-	-	13	-	13	7	19	5
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6
2	17	2	-	5	-	14	2	20	1	7
217	1,192	68	2	339	23	1,045	68	1,204	273	8
5	38	1	1	5	2	35	1	37	7	9
-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	10
17	141	9	-	47	-	111	9	148	19	11
-	14	9	10	2	-	2	9	11	12	12
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	13
1,506	5,555	126	16	1,068	138	5,839	126	6,108	1,079	14
9	169	26	20	25	1	132	26	166	38	15
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	16
74	308	18	-	51	7	324	18	330	70	17
26	105	5	-	19	-	112	5	125	11	18
3	44	1	-	10	-	37	1	48	-	19
73	456	56	2	83	18	426	56	442	143	20
3	51	9	4	18	3	29	9	45	18	21
-	23	4	-	5	1	17	4	22	5	22
2	6	1	1	2	-	5	1	5	4	23
18	133	12	-	31	4	116	12	121	42	24
15	108	23	11	29	7	76	23	114	32	25
74	343	11	3	82	4	328	11	349	79	26
-	4	1	-	1	-	3	1	5	-	27
2	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	28
18	206	22	2	54	4	164	22	211	35	29
4	5	-	-	-	-	9	-	7	2	30
-	2	5	-	1	-	1	5	6	1	31
7	26	-	-	3	-	30	-	27	6	32
1	10	6	-	4	-	7	6	14	3	33

* Total Abstainers.

and 12,541 naturalized or alien, there were 21,863 who replied “ Yes ” to the question, “ Was the criminal under the influence

of liquor at the time the crime was committed," including 11,327 citizen born and 10,536 naturalized or alien; the aggregate number who replied "No" to this question being 4,800, of whom 2,800 were citizen born and 2,000 naturalized or alien. The aggregate number of excessive drinkers, namely, 4,516, include 2,321 citizen born and 2,195 naturalized or alien. Drinkers of other degree, who number in the aggregate 20,621, include 10,794 citizen born and 9,827 naturalized or alien. The total abstainers among the criminals number in the aggregate 1,535, of whom 1,016 were citizen born and 519 naturalized or alien. Users of wines only, among the citizen born, number 47; among the naturalized or alien, 79. Those who used lager beer and malt liquors only include 2,239 citizen born and 2,054 naturalized or alien. Distilled liquors only were used by 459 who were citizen born and 269 who were naturalized or alien. Of the citizen-born criminals, 10,370 used two or all kinds of liquor, while 9,620 who were naturalized or alien fall within the same class.

RECAPITULATION. — Crime ; Sentences : By Political Condition and Degree of Crime.

	POLITICAL CONDITION AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	FINES ONLY			IMPRISONMENT ONLY		
		Number	Aggregate Fines	Average Fine	Number	Aggregate Time (Days)	Average Time (Days)
1	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	6,479	\$60,221.85	\$9.29	7,323	3,157,592	431
2	Drunkenness, . . .	4,528	27,470.36	6.07	4,158	535,375	129
3	Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	132	2,289.48	17.34	168	55,729	332
4	Other crimes, . . .	1,819	30,462.01	16.20	2,997	2,566,488	856
5	<i>Naturalized or Alien.</i>	6,426	64,208.87	9.99	5,841	1,120,120	192
6	Drunkenness, . . .	4,739	28,597.01	6.03	3,939	501,387	127
7	Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	133	1,974.00	14.83	109	23,439	215
8	Other crimes, . . .	1,554	33,637.86	21.65	1,793	595,294	332
9	AGGREGATES.	12,905	124,430.72	9.64	13,164	4,277,712	325
10	Drunkenness, . . .	9,267	56,067.37	6.05	8,097	1,036,762	128
11	Drunkenness and other crimes, . . .	265	4,263.48	16.09	277	79,168	286
12	Other crimes, . . .	3,373	64,099.87	19.00	4,790	3,161,782	660

Turning to the second table which shows the place of birth in detail, we find that among the males who were citizen born, 12,825 in all, those born in Massachusetts number 9,067. Of the females, 1,306 in all, those born in Massachusetts number 915. Of the naturalized or alien males, 10,756 in all, 6,101 were born in Ireland, 1,239 in England, 873 in Canada, 470 in Nova Scotia, and 339 in New Brunswick; the others being distributed among the various other foreign countries. Of the females of foreign birth, who number 1,785, there are 1,086 who were born in Ireland, 238 in England, 109 in Canada, 115 in Nova Scotia, 77 in Scotland, and 61 in New Brunswick; the others being distributed among the other foreign countries; and the table shows in detail the facts as to the use of liquor by the criminals of each of the nativities represented.

We now introduce a table which shows the nature of sentences imposed upon criminals for offences in which the use of liquor is a factor, or for other offences.

RECAPITULATION. — *Crime ; Sentences : By Political Condition and Degree of Crime.*

FINES AND IMPRISONMENT					BONDS, BONDS AND FINES						
Num- ber	AGGREGATE		AVERAGE		Num- ber of Bonds	Num- ber of Bonds and Fines	Total Surety	Total Fines	Average Surety	Aver- age Fine	
	Fines	Time (Days)	Fine	Time (Days)							
137	\$6,411.00	13,815	\$46.79	101	16	23	\$5,510.00	\$313.96	\$141.29	\$13.65	1
9	101.00	840	11.22	93	6	4	650.00	19.00	65.00	4.75	2
51	582.00	4,530	11.41	89	3	5	900.00	32.68	112.50	6.53	3
77	5,728.00	8,445	74.39	110	7	14	3,960.00	262.28	188.57	18.73	4
181	7,217.00	12,901	39.87	71	27	27	8,308.00	194.60	153.85	7.20	5
59	383.00	1,475	6.50	25	1	4	400.00	18.00	80.00	4.50	6
44	733.00	3,350	16.66	76	-	4	403.00	46.00	100.75	11.50	7
78	6,101.00	8,076	78.47	104	26	19	7,505.00	130.60	166.77	6.87	8
318	13,628.00	26,716	42.84	84	43	50	13,818.00	508.56	148.58	10.17	9
68	484.00	2,315	7.12	34	7	8	1,050.00	37.00	70.00	4.63	10
95	1,315.00	7,880	13.84	83	3	9	1,303.00	78.68	108.58	8.74	11
155	11,829.00	16,521	76.32	107	33	33	11,465.00	392.88	173.71	11.91	12

We summarize the facts in the aggregate. It appears that during the year there were 12,905 criminals who were sentenced to fine only, and 13,164 to imprisonment only, while 318 were sentenced to fine and imprisonment. The persons convicted of drunkenness include 9,267 who were sentenced to fine only, the aggregate amount of fines being \$56,067.37, or an average fine of \$6.05. For drunkenness and other crimes, 265 persons were sentenced to fine only, the fines in the aggregate amounting to \$4,263.48, or an average of \$16.09. Persons sentenced to fine only for crimes other than drunkenness number 3,373, the aggregate amount of fines in these cases being \$64,099.87, or an average of \$19. In 8,097 cases of drunkenness, the criminals were sentenced to imprisonment only, the aggregate number of days of imprisonment being 1,036,762, or an average of 128 days for each person. There were 277 persons sentenced to imprisonment only, for drunkenness together with other crimes, the aggregate time of imprisonment being 79,168 days, or an average of 286 days for each person. For crimes other than drunkenness, 4,790 persons were sentenced to imprisonment only, the time aggregating 3,161,782 days, or an average of 660 days each. The sentence of fine and imprisonment was imposed in 68 cases of drunkenness, the aggregate amount of fines being \$484, and the aggregate time of imprisonment 2,315 days; or an average of \$7.12 fine and 34 days' imprisonment to each person. For drunkenness in connection with other crimes, 95 persons were sentenced to fine and imprisonment, the aggregate amount of fines in these cases being \$1,315, and the aggregate time of imprisonment 7,880 days; or an average of \$13.84 fine and 83 days' imprisonment in each case. For crimes other than drunkenness, 155 criminals were sentenced to fine and imprisonment, the aggregate fines amounting to \$11,829, and the aggregate imprisonment to 16,521 days; or an average of \$76.32 fine and 107 days' imprisonment. The relations of the fines and imprisonment imposed for drunkenness only, and for drunkenness united with other crimes, to the fines and imprisonment imposed for crimes other than drunkenness may be clearly seen from these figures, which represent the return to the public, either in money or in days

of imprisonment, for the violations of law during the 12 months covered by the investigation. The aggregate number of bonds in the criminal cases which we have covered was 43, while there were 50 cases of bonds and fines; the average surety being \$148.58 and the average fine in connection with bonds \$10.17. Of the cases in which bonds were given, 10 related to drunkenness and to drunkenness with other crimes, while 33 related to other crimes only. Of the bond and fine cases, 17 related to drunkenness and to drunkenness in connection with other crimes, and 33 to other crimes only.

In 192 cases, alternative sentences, namely, either fines or imprisonment, were imposed. The nature of these cases, classified by political condition, place of birth, and degree of crime is shown in the following table:

Crime; Alternative Sentences: By Political Condition, Place of Birth, and Degree of Crime.

POLITICAL CONDITION, PLACE OF BIRTH, AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	FINES OR IMPRISONMENT				
	Number	Total Fines	Total Time (Days)	Average Fine	Average Time (Days)
<i>Citizen Born.</i>	153	\$1,882.00	5,373	\$12.30	35
Connecticut,	1	5.00	3	5.00	3
Drunkenness,	1	5.00	3	5.00	3
Maine,	10	107.00	420	10.70	42
Drunkenness,	6	40.00	180	6.67	30
Other crimes,	4	67.00	240	16.75	60
Massachusetts,	109	1,400.00	3,870	12.84	36
Drunkenness,	78	480.00	1,910	6.15	24
Drunkenness and other crimes,	3	52.00	110	17.33	37
Other crimes,	28	868.00	1,850	31.00	66
New Hampshire,	8	55.00	240	6.88	30
Drunkenness,	7	40.00	180	5.71	26
Other crimes,	1	15.00	60	15.00	60
New Jersey,	3	25.00	75	8.33	25
Drunkenness,	3	25.00	75	8.33	25
New York,	4	45.00	165	11.25	41
Drunkenness,	3	15.00	45	5.00	15
Drunkenness and other crimes,	1	30.00	120	30.00	120
Ohio,	1	5.00	15	5.00	15
Drunkenness,	1	5.00	15	5.00	15
Pennsylvania,	2	25.00	45	12.50	23
Drunkenness,	1	5.00	15	5.00	15
Other crimes,	1	20.00	30	20.00	30

Crime; Alternative Sentences: By Political Condition, Place of Birth, and Degree of Crime — Concluded.

POLITICAL CONDITION, PLACE OF BIRTH, AND DEGREE OF CRIME.	FINES OR IMPRISONMENT				
	Number	Total Fines	Total Time (Days)	Average Fine	Average Time (Days)
<i>Citizen Born — Con.</i>					
Rhode Island,	10	170.00	405	17.00	41
Drunkenness,	7	35.00	105	5.00	15
Other crimes,	3	135.00	300	45.00	100
Vermont,	5	45.00	135	9.00	27
Drunkenness,	4	25.00	120	6.25	30
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	20.00	15	20.00	15
<i>Naturalized or Alien.</i>	39	789.00	2,095	20.23	54
Canada,	8	180.00	535	22.50	67
Drunkenness,	5	110.00	270	22.00	54
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	25.00	55	25.00	55
Other crimes,	2	45.00	210	22.50	105
England,	2	20.00	90	10.00	45
Other crimes,	2	20.00	90	10.00	45
France,	1	5.00	15	5.00	15
Drunkenness,	1	5.00	15	5.00	15
Ireland,	14	420.00	1,020	30.00	73
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	15.00	60	15.00	60
Other crimes,	13	405.00	960	31.15	74
Nova Scotia,	10	74.00	300	7.40	30
Drunkenness,	8	40.00	120	5.00	15
Drunkenness and other crimes, .	1	14.00	60	14.00	60
Other crimes,	1	20.00	120	20.00	120
Portugal (Western Islands), . . .	1	75.00	90	75.00	90
Other crimes,	1	75.00	90	75.00	90
Scotland,	1	5.00	15	5.00	15
Drunkenness,	1	5.00	15	5.00	15
Sweden,	2	10.00	30	5.00	15
Drunkenness,	2	10.00	30	5.00	15
AGGREGATES.	192	2,671.00	7,468	13.91	39
Citizen born,	153	1,882.00	5,373	12.30	35
Naturalized or alien,	39	789.00	2,095	20.23	54

In the aggregate, 192 cases appear, including 153 criminals who were citizen born and 39 who were naturalized or alien. The average fine imposed in these cases was \$13.91, and the average imprisonment, 39 days. The cases include 128 persons sentenced for drunkenness only; eight, sentenced for

drunkenness and other crimes ; and 56, for other crimes only. These cases are classified under the place of birth of the criminals who were convicted of the specified crimes.

We have already shown the influence of the foreign strain in respect to crime. The following table shows the number of criminals who could not speak the English language :

*Crime ; Number of Criminals who could not Speak the English Language :
By Nature of Crime.*

NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Criminals	Number <i>Not</i> Speaking English
BOTH SEXES.	26,672	134
Drunkenness,	17,575	41
Liquor offences,	388	4
Other crimes,	8,709	89

As shown by the table, of the whole number of criminals, 134 could not speak the English language. Of these, 41 were committed for drunkenness, 4 for other liquor offences, and 89 for other crimes. That is, putting the facts in terms of percentage, 0.50 per cent of the total number of criminals could not speak English ; of those committed for drunkenness, 0.23 per cent could not speak English ; of those committed for other liquor offences, 1.03 per cent could not speak English ; and of those committed for other crimes, 1.02 per cent could not speak English. The criminals who could not speak English include the following : Italian, 40 ; French, 29 ; Finnish, 17 ; Chinese, 13 ; Greek, nine ; German, six ; Polish, five ; Swedish, five ; Russian, four ; Portuguese, three ; Hungarian, two ; Danish, one. Of these, the Chinese, Hungarian, and Danish were convicted of crimes other than drunkenness ; those who were convicted of drunkenness or of other liquor offences comprise 18 who spoke French ; 11, Finnish ; six, Italian ; three, Polish ; two, German ; two, Swedish ; and one each Portuguese, Russian, and Greek.

For purposes of comparison, we next present, for the State as a whole, the number of sentences for drunkenness, liquor offences, and for all other offences, separately, for a series of years, beginning with 1860 and closing with the 12 months covered by the present investigation.

CLASSIFICATION.	1860	1865	1870	1875	1879	1894-95
Drunkenness,	6,334	8,060	18,880	23,553	16,211	17,575
Liquor offences,*	583	599	6,930	1,751	460	388
All other offences,	9,600	8,620	13,895	15,107	11,482	8,709
AGGREGATES (ALL OFFENCES),	16,517	17,279	39,705	40,411	28,153	26,672

In 1860, the total number of sentences for all offences was 16,517; in 1865, the number was 17,279; while in the next five years a very great increase appears, the number in 1870 being 39,705. In 1875 the number was 40,411; but in 1879 there were only 28,153 sentences; and in the 12 months covered by the present investigation, only 26,672. The greatest variation appears in the sentences for drunkenness and liquor offences. The sentences for drunkenness in 1860 numbered 6,334; and in 1865, 8,060. In 1870 they rose to 18,880; in 1875, to 23,553; declining in 1879 to 16,211; and numbering for the 12 months covered by the present investigation, 17,575. Thus, if a comparison is made between 1860 and the 12 months now under consideration, we find an increase in sentences for all offences amounting to 61.93 per cent, while the increase in sentences for drunkenness only, amounts to 36.04 per cent. The sentences for liquor offences * other than drunkenness, which in 1860 numbered 583, and in 1865, 599, aggregated in 1870, 6,930; declining in 1875 to 1,751; in 1879 to only 460; and in the 12 months covered by the present investigation to only 388. The sentences for all offences other than drunkenness and liquor offences numbered 9,600 in 1860, and in the 12 months at present under consideration, 8,709; a decline of 9.28 per cent, although, of course, the population has very largely increased.

This table is interesting because it shows very clearly that the increase in crime, which is apparent if we base our comparisons on the whole number of sentences, is due to the increase of sentences for drunkenness; while the wide variations in the number of yearly sentences for drunkenness, and, to a certain extent, for other liquor offences, between periods

* Including liquor selling, liquor keeping, liquor carrying, and all violations of the license laws.

closely connected, can only be explained by the statutory changes which have affected the status of the crimes themselves, and by the changes in public policy with respect to the liquor traffic, which have more or less influenced the administration of the law relating to them. There is apparently nothing else which accounts for the enormous increase in sentences shown in 1870 and in 1875 as compared with 1865, followed by a remarkable decline between 1875 and 1879. These changes are also, to a limited degree, reflected in the sentences for crimes other than drunkenness and liquor offences. For example, the sentences for other offences, which show a decline between 1860 and 1865 from 9,600 to 8,620, rose to 13,895 in 1870, and to 15,107 in 1875;* since which time they have shown a decline. The increases noted are, however, very much less than the increases shown for the same years in sentences for drunkenness. It is, of course, true that some of the sentences for offences other than drunkenness and purely liquor offences are for crimes upon which the use of liquor has an influence. This has been sufficiently brought out in preceding tables. The figures plainly indicate that while there is shown a considerable increase in the number of sentences during the 12 months covered by the present investigation as compared with the year 1860, this increase is wholly due to sentences for drunkenness, for, if these sentences are excluded from the comparison, a decline is apparent. In other words, although one who notes the increase in the aggregate number of sentences shown in this table might be justified in stating that crime has increased in Massachusetts since 1860, it should be clearly pointed out that this increase is not due to sentences for offences such as are universally recognized as criminal, but rather to sentences for drunkenness, which is made a crime by statute law, varying in different States, and from time to time in our own State.

The effect of legislation upon the crime of drunkenness must be taken into account in any such comparison, or entirely erroneous deductions will be drawn. In 1860, for ex-

* The highest point, although not shown in the table, was actually reached in 1873, when the number of sentences for all offences was 46,132, those for drunkenness numbering 23,842. See Report of this Bureau for 1880; Part III, "Statistics of Crime."

ample, no person could be fined for single acts of drunkenness ; the offender must have been a common drunkard. Persons found drunk could be detained only until sober. This law, as pointed out in a previous report of this Bureau,* caused a decrease in sentences for drunkenness during the years 1860, 1861, and 1862, although it was repealed by Chapter 136 of the Acts of 1861. Subsequently, down to the present time, the offence has been subjected to various legal modifications.† Since 1860 there have been other changes in legislation which must be borne in mind. The prohibitory law of 1855 was in force until 1868 when a license law was passed. A re-enactment of the prohibitory law went into effect July 1, 1869. In 1870 the legislature permitted the free sale of “ale, porter, strong beer, and lager beer,” everywhere, unless prohibited by vote of each city or town. The “beer law,” so called, remained substantially the same until 1873, when it was repealed. In 1875 the prohibitory law was again repealed and the present local option license system adopted.

The figures shown in the preceding table, are in the following presentation, compared with the population for each of the years named, so as to show the number of sentences to each 1,000 of the population, for each of the specified offences.

YEARS.	Population	PROPORTION TO EACH 1,000 OF POPULATION			
		Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	All Other Offences	All Offences
1860,	1,231,066	5.15	0.47	7.80	13.42
1865,	1,267,030	6.36	0.47	6.80	13.63
1870,	1,457,351	12.96	4.75	9.53	27.24
1875,	1,651,912	14.26	1.06	9.15	24.47
1879,	‡1,783,085	9.09	0.26	6.44	15.79
1894-95,	§2,500,183	7.03	0.16	3.48	10.67

This table illustrates the point already made that the apparent increase of crime since 1860 is due to sentences for drunk-

* Report for 1880; Part III. “Statistics of Crime.”

† See Chap. 221, Acts of 1880; Chap. 247, Acts of 1880; Chap. 276, Acts of 1881; Chap. 365, Acts of 1885; Chap. 375, Acts of 1885; Chap. 377, Acts of 1888; and Chap. 427, Acts of 1891.

‡ Population for 1880.

§ Population for 1895.

eness, and that if drunkenness and other liquor offences be excluded from the comparison, crime has declined. The sentences for all offences other than drunkenness in 1860 numbered 7.80 to each 1,000 of the population; in 1865, 6.80; and in 1870, 9.53. They declined to 9.15 in 1875; to 6.44 in 1879; and were found to be but 3.48 per 1,000 in the 12 months covered by the present investigation. The sentences for liquor offences other than drunkenness, when apportioned to each 1,000 of the population, are comparatively few. In the year 1870, for reasons peculiar to that period, due to the statutes then in force, such sentences numbered 4.75 to each 1,000 of the population; but in the other years compared in the table they are so few in number that they need not be particularly considered. The sentences for drunkenness in 1860 numbered 5.15 to each 1,000 of the population; the highest point was reached in 1875, when such sentences numbered 14.26 to each 1,000; in the 12 months at present under consideration they numbered 7.03. Sentences for all offences, including drunkenness, numbered 13.42 to each 1,000 of the population in 1860; they numbered only 10.67 to each 1,000 of the population in the 12 months now under consideration; a relative decline, although, as we have shown, the sentences for all offences in the aggregate exhibit a numerical increase, and the sentences for drunkenness have increased both numerically and relatively to the population.

In connection with the relation of the use of liquor to crime, we have collected data relative to the number of arrests for drunkenness and for all offences other than drunkenness, in the different cities and towns. The following table exhibits the number of such arrests during the 12 months covered by the investigation for each of the cities, and for the towns independently of the cities, by counties, in comparison with the population.

Number of Arrests, classified by Nature of Crime, and Proportion to Each 1,000 of Population.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Popula- tion	Number of Arrests for Drunken- ness	Number of Arrests for All Of- fences Other than Drunken- ness	Total Number of Arrests for All Of- fences in- cluding Drunken- ness	PROPORTION TO EACH 1,000 OF POPULATION		
					Number of Ar- rests for Drunken- ness	Number of Arrests for All Of- fences Other than Drunken- ness	Total Num- ber of Ar- rests for All Offences including Drunken- ness
BARNSTABLE.	27,654	16	118	134	0.58	4.27	4.85
Towns, . .	27,654	16	118	134	0.58	4.27	4.85
BERKSHIRE.	86,292	1,591	1,534	3,125	18.44	17.77	36.21
NORTH ADAMS,	19,135	582	417	999	30.42	21.79	52.21
PITTSFIELD, .	20,461	667	472	1,139	32.60	23.07	55.67
Towns, . .	46,696	342	645	987	7.32	13.81	21.13
BRISTOL.	219,019	3,930	3,386	7,316	17.94	15.46	33.40
FALL RIVER, .	89,203	1,822	1,833	3,655	20.43	20.54	40.97
NEW BEDFORD,	55,251	1,149	806	1,955	20.80	14.58	35.38
TAUNTON, . .	27,115	835	309	1,144	30.79	11.40	42.19
Towns, . .	47,450	124	438	562	2.61	9.23	11.84
DUKES.	4,238	3	26	29	0.71	6.13	6.84
Towns, . .	4,238	3	26	29	0.71	6.13	6.84
ESSEX.	330,393	8,014	4,414	12,428	24.26	13.36	37.62
BEVERLY, . .	11,806	133	83	216	11.27	7.03	18.30
GLOUCESTER, .	28,211	576	293	869	20.41	10.39	30.80
HAVERHILL, .	30,209	759	644	1,403	25.12	21.32	46.44
LAWRENCE, . .	52,164	2,031	889	2,920	38.94	17.04	55.98
LYNN, . . .	62,354	2,201	1,054	3,255	35.30	16.90	52.20
NEWBURYPORT,	14,552	690	193	883	47.41	13.26	60.67
SALEM, . . .	34,473	799	400	1,199	23.18	11.60	34.78
Towns, . .	96,624	825	858	1,683	8.54	8.88	17.42
FRANKLIN.	40,145	165	251	416	4.11	6.25	10.36
Towns, . .	40,145	165	251	416	4.11	6.25	10.36
HAMPDEN.	152,938	2,675	2,040	4,715	17.49	13.34	30.83
CHICOPPE, . .	16,420	268	263	531	16.32	16.02	32.34
HOLYOKE, . .	40,322	795	651	1,446	19.72	16.14	35.86
SPRINGFIELD, .	51,522	1,346	900	2,246	26.12	17.47	43.59
Towns, . .	44,674	266	226	492	5.95	5.06	11.01
HAMPSHIRE.	54,710	491	237	728	8.97	4.33	13.30
NORTHAMPTON, .	16,746	346	98	444	20.66	5.85	26.51
Towns, . .	37,964	145	139	284	3.82	3.66	7.48

*Number of Arrests, classified by Nature of Crime, and Proportion to Each
1,000 of Population — Concluded.*

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Popula- tion	Number of Arrests for Drunken- ness	Number of Arrests for All Of- fences Other than Drunken- ness	Total Number of Arrests for All Of- fences in- cluding Drunken- ness	PROPORTION TO EACH 1,000 OF POPULATION		
					Number of Ar- rests for Drunken- ness	Number of Arrests for All Of- fences Other than Drunken- ness	Total Num- ber of Ar- rests for All Offences including Drunken- ness
MIDDLESEX.	499,217	10,801	6,720	17,521	21.64	13.46	35.10
CAMBRIDGE, .	81,643	1,922	1,428	3,350	23.54	17.49	41.03
EVERETT, . .	18,573	397	203	600	21.37	10.93	32.30
LOWELL, . .	84,367	3,773	1,645	5,418	44.72	19.50	64.22
MALDEN, . .	29,708	258	430	688	8.68	14.47	23.15
MARLBOROUGH,	14,977	352	152	504	23.50	10.15	33.65
MEDFORD, . .	14,474	214	173	387	14.79	11.95	26.74
NEWTON, . .	27,590	398	394	792	14.43	14.28	28.71
SOMERVILLE, .	52,200	977	603	1,580	18.72	11.55	30.27
WALTHAM, . .	20,876	744	350	1,094	35.64	16.76	52.40
WOBURN, . .	14,178	559	212	771	39.43	14.95	54.38
TOWNS, . .	140,631	1,207	1,130	2,337	8.58	8.04	16.62
NANTUCKET.	3,016	36	6	42	11.94	1.99	13.93
TOWNS, . .	3,016	36	6	42	11.94	1.99	13.93
NORFOLK.	134,819	1,242	1,433	2,675	9.21	10.63	19.84
QUINCY, . .	20,712	271	208	479	13.08	10.04	23.12
TOWNS, . .	114,107	971	1,225	2,196	8.51	10.74	19.25
PLYMOUTH.	101,498	912	994	1,906	8.99	9.79	18.78
BROCKTON, . .	33,165	624	504	1,128	18.81	15.20	34.01
TOWNS, . .	68,333	288	490	778	4.21	7.17	11.38
SUFFOLK.	539,799	26,807	17,717	44,524	49.66	32.82	82.48
BOSTON, . .	496,920	26,036	16,736	42,772	52.39	33.68	86.07
CHELSEA, . .	31,284	636	778	1,414	20.34	24.88	45.22
TOWNS, . .	11,615	135	203	338	11.62	17.48	29.10
WORCESTER.	306,445	4,792	3,183	7,975	15.64	10.38	26.02
FITCHBURG, . .	26,409	420	390	810	15.90	14.77	30.67
WORCESTER, . .	98,767	2,592	1,307	3,899	26.24	13.23	39.47
TOWNS, . .	181,269	1,780	1,486	3,266	9.82	8.20	18.02
THE STATE.	2,500,183	61,475	42,059	103,534	24.59	16.82	41.41
Cities, . .	1,635,767	55,172	34,818	89,990	33.73	21.28	55.01
TOWNS, . .	864,416	6,303	7,241	13,544	7.29	8.38	15.67

For the State as a whole, the population of the cities according to the census of 1895, being 1,635,767, we find that during the 12 months covered by the investigation, there were, in the cities alone, 89,990 arrests for all offences, including drunkenness, or 55.01 arrests to each 1,000 of the population. In the towns alone during the same time, there were 13,544 arrests, or 15.67 arrests to each 1,000 of the population, the aggregate population of the towns being 864,416. In the State as a whole, without considering the cities and towns independently, the arrests for all offences numbered 41.41 to each 1,000 of the population. These figures show a very great preponderance of arrests in cities over those in towns to each 1,000 of the population. The arrests for drunkenness only, in the cities, numbered 33.73 to each 1,000 of the population, while similar arrests in towns numbered only 7.29. The arrests in the cities for all offences other than drunkenness numbered 21.28 to each 1,000 of the population, while in the towns they numbered 8.38. It is undoubtedly true that the law with respect to drunkenness and minor crimes and misdemeanors is more vigorously enforced in the cities than in the towns generally, and in the larger towns than in the smaller. A person under the influence of liquor is much more in evidence in a city than in the country, and more likely to be arrested. In the State as a whole, without considering the cities and towns separately, the arrests for drunkenness alone numbered 24.59 to each 1,000 of the population. Expressing these figures in percentages, we note that, of all the arrests, 59.38 per cent in the State, 61.31 per cent in the cities, and 46.54 per cent in the towns, were for drunkenness alone. In the towns the arrests for crimes other than drunkenness to each 1,000 of the population exceeded the arrests for drunkenness; but, on the other hand, in the cities the arrests for drunkenness to each 1,000 of the population were considerably in excess of the arrests for other crimes; and this statement of course holds true for the State as a whole. The largest number of arrests for drunkenness to each 1,000 of the population in the cities was found in Boston, namely 52.39; and the smallest number in Malden, namely 8.68. The cities in which the number of arrests for drunkenness to each 1,000 of the population exceeded the average number found in the cities of the Commonwealth, are

as follows, the number being annexed in each case: Boston, 52.39; Lawrence, 38.94; Lowell, 44.72; Lynn, 35.30; Newburyport, 47.41; Waltham, 35.64; Woburn, 39.43.

The status of the liquor traffic under the law is fixed anew every 12 months by the suffrages of the people upon the question of license. During the 12 months covered by the investigation, many towns were entirely under the license system, while in many others no license prevailed; in others still, the policy upon this question was changed during the year. The following table gives the facts upon this point and shows the number of arrests in each group of cities and towns, with the proportion to each 1,000 of the population.

	Number of Cities and Towns	Population	Number of Arrests for Drunkenness	Number of Arrests for All Offences Other than Drunkenness	Total Number of Arrests for All Offences including Drunkenness	PROPORTION TO EACH 1,000 OF POPULATION		
						Number of Arrests for Drunkenness	Number of Arrests for All Offences Other than Drunkenness	Total Number of Arrests for All Offences including Drunkenness
THE STATE.	353	2,500,183	61,475	42,059	103,534	24.59	16.82	41.41
License cities and towns, .	53	1,275,163	46,211	28,482	74,693	36.24	22.34	58.58
No license cities and towns, .	260	924,046	9,181	9,483	18,664	9.94	10.26	20.20
License and no license cities and towns, .	40	300,974	6,083	4,094	10,177	20.21	13.60	33.81

According to this table, out of the 353 cities and towns in the Commonwealth, 53 were entirely under the policy of license during the 12 months. These 53 cities and towns included an aggregate population of 1,275,163, or about 50 per cent of the population of the State. The number of arrests for drunkenness in these places was 46,211, or 36.24 to each 1,000 of the population. The number of arrests for all offences other than drunkenness was 28,482, or 22.34 to each 1,000 of the population. In the aggregate, there were 74,693 arrests for all offences, or 58.58 to each 1,000 of the population.

The no-license cities and towns numbered 260, including an aggregate population of 924,046. In these cities and towns the number of arrests for drunkenness was 9,181, or 9.94 to each 1,000 of the population. The number of arrests for all

offences other than drunkenness was 9,483, or 10.26 to each 1,000 of the population; and, in the aggregate, the number of arrests for all offences was 18,664, or 20.20 to each 1,000 of the population. There were 40 cities and towns which changed their policy upon the license question during the 12 months. These cities and towns included an aggregate population of 300,974. The number of arrests for drunkenness in these places was 6,083, or 20.21 to each 1,000 of the population; the number of arrests for all offences other than drunkenness was 4,094, or 13.60 to each 1,000 of the population; and the total number of arrests for all offences was 10,177, or 33.81 to each 1,000 of the population. In comparing the number of arrests to each 1,000 of the population in no-license cities and towns with the number in license cities and towns, it should, of course, be borne in mind that the city of Boston, with a population of nearly half a million, forms a considerable

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
1	BARNSTABLE.	-	12.00	-	16	-	118
2	Barnstable, . . .	-	12.00	-	3	-	35
3	Bourne, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	8
4	Brewster, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
5	Chatham, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	-
6	Dennis, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	5
7	Eastham, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
8	Falmouth, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	13
9	Harwich, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	-
10	Mashpee, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	4
11	Orleans, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	8
12	Provincetown, . . .	-	12.00	-	6	-	25
13	Sandwich, . . .	-	12.00	-	3	-	11
14	Truro, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
15	Wellfleet, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
16	Yarmouth, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	9
17	BERKSHIRE.	4.31	7.69	1,194	397	1,074	460
18	Adams, . . .	8.00	4.00	39	28	106	55
19	Alford, . . .	7.00	5.00	-	-	2	1

part of the license territory, and that there are conditions affecting arrests in large cities other than the policy of the city upon the question of license. These conditions operate to cause a larger number of arrests in such municipalities than are found in smaller places. This, of course, tends to increase the number of arrests to each 1,000 of the population in the group of license cities and towns as against the number shown in the no-license cities and towns. When, however, the policy of a given city or town is changed within 12 months, a comparison of arrests under each system may be made without the misleading element to which we have just alluded.

The following table shows the number of arrests, and also the number of months under license and no license during the year covered by the investigation, in each of the cities and towns, the arrests being classified so as to show the total number under each policy, and the average number per month.

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	134	-	1.34	-	9.83	-	11.17	1
-	38	-	0.25	-	2.92	-	3.17	2
-	8	-	-	-	0.67	-	0.67	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	1	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	5
-	5	-	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	13	-	-	-	1.08	-	1.08	8
-	2	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.17	9
-	4	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.33	10
-	9	-	0.08	-	0.67	-	0.75	11
-	31	-	0.50	-	2.08	-	2.58	12
-	14	-	0.25	-	0.92	-	1.17	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
-	9	-	-	-	0.75	-	0.75	16
2,268	857	277.03	51.62	249.19	59.82	526.22	111.44	17
145	83	4.88	7.00	13.25	13.75	18.13	20.75	18
2	1	-	-	0.29	0.20	0.29	0.20	19

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	BERKSHIRE — Con.						
1	Becket, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
2	Cheshire, . . .	3.00	9.00	-	7	-	-
3	Clarksburg, . . .	-	12.00	-	7	-	4
4	Dalton, . . .	-	12.00	-	4	-	22
5	Egremont, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	14
6	Florida, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
7	Great Barrington, .	12.00	-	122	-	173	-
8	Hancock, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
9	Hinsdale, . . .	8.00	4.00	10	13	3	9
10	Lanesborough, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	2
11	Lee, . . .	12.00	-	44	-	75	-
12	Lenox, . . .	12.00	-	3	-	39	-
13	Monterey, . . .	-	12.00	-	5	-	8
14	Mount Washington, .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
15	New Ashford, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
16	New Marlborough, . .	-	12.00	-	11	-	8
17	NORTH ADAMS, . . .	12.00	-	582	-	417	-
18	Otis, . . .	12.00	-	-	-	6	-
19	Pern, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	3
20	PITTSFIELD, . . .	4.00	8.00	373	294	198	274
21	Richmond, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
22	Sandisfield, . . .	12.00	-	2	-	6	-
23	Savoy, . . .	8.00	4.00	-	1	-	2
24	Sheffield, . . .	-	12.00	-	3	-	24
25	Stockbridge, . . .	4.00	8.00	1	2	8	10
26	Tyringham, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	2
27	Washington, . . .	8.00	4.00	-	-	1	1
28	West Stockbridge, . .	12.00	-	2	-	18	-
29	Williamstown, . . .	4.00	8.00	16	19	22	17
30	Windsor, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
31	BRISTOL.	2.00	10.00	3,829	101	3,015	371
32	Acushnet, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
33	Attleborough, . . .	-	12.00	-	17	-	134
34	Berkley, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	3
35	Dartmouth, . . .	-	12.00	-	7	-	24
36	Dighton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	2
37	Easton, . . .	-	12.00	-	48	-	57
38	Fairhaven, . . .	-	12.00	-	3	-	5
39	FALL RIVER, . . .	12.00	-	1,822	-	1,833	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 237

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month. — Continued.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	1
-	7	-	0.78	-	-	-	0.78	2
-	11	-	0.58	-	0.33	-	0.91	3
-	26	-	0.33	-	1.83	-	2.16	4
-	15	-	0.08	-	1.17	-	1.25	5
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	6
295	-	10.17	-	14.42	-	24.59	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
13	22	1.25	3.25	0.88	2.25	1.63	5.50	9
-	2	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17	10
119	-	3.67	-	6.25	-	9.92	-	11
42	-	0.25	-	3.25	-	3.50	-	12
-	13	-	0.42	-	0.67	-	1.09	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
-	19	-	0.92	-	0.67	-	1.59	16
999	-	48.50	-	34.75	-	83.25	-	17
6	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	18
-	5	-	0.17	-	0.25	-	0.42	19
571	568	93.25	36.75	49.50	34.25	142.75	71.00	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
8	-	0.17	-	0.50	-	0.67	-	22
-	3	-	0.25	-	0.50	-	0.75	23
-	27	-	0.25	-	2.00	-	2.25	24
9	12	0.25	0.25	2.00	1.25	2.25	1.50	25
-	2	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17	26
1	1	-	-	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.25	27
20	-	0.17	-	1.50	-	1.67	-	28
38	36	4.00	2.37	5.50	2.13	9.50	4.50	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
6,844	472	1,914.50	10.10	1,507.50	37.10	3,422.00	47.20	31
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	32
-	151	-	1.42	-	11.17	-	12.59	33
-	4	-	0.08	-	0.25	-	0.33	34
-	31	-	0.58	-	2.00	-	2.58	35
-	2	-	-	-	0.16	-	0.16	36
-	105	-	4.00	-	4.75	-	8.75	37
-	8	-	0.25	-	0.42	-	0.67	38
3,655	-	151.83	-	152.75	-	304.58	-	39

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month—Continued.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	BRISTOL — Con.						
1	Freetown, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	5
2	Mansfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	24
3	NEW BEDFORD, . .	12.00	-	1,149	-	806	-
4	North Attleborough, .	4.00	8.00	23	6	67	47
5	Norton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
6	Raynham, . . .	-	12.00	-	8	-	29
7	Rehoboth, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	5
8	Seekonk, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	4
9	Somerset, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	16
10	Swansea, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	2
11	TAUNTON, . . .	12.00	-	835	-	309	-
12	Westport, . . .	-	12.00	-	9	-	8
13	DUKES.	-	12.00	-	3	-	26
14	Chilmark, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
15	Cottage City, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	14
16	Edgartown, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	8
17	Gay Head, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
18	Gosnold, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
19	Tisbury, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	3
20	West Tisbury, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
21	ESSEX.	2.17	9.83	5,987	2,027	2,646	1,768
22	Amesbury, . . .	-	12.00	-	100	-	136
23	Andover, . . .	-	12.00	-	14	-	26
24	BEVERLY, . . .	-	12.00	-	133	-	83
25	Boxford, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
26	Bradford, . . .	-	12.00	-	4	-	2
27	Danvers, . . .	-	12.00	-	61	-	101
28	Essex, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	4
29	Georgetown, . . .	4.00	8.00	13	16	5	7
30	GLOUCESTER, . . .	12.00	-	576	-	293	-
31	Groveland, . . .	-	12.00	-	4	-	3
32	Hamilton, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	2
33	HAVERHILL, . . .	8.00	4.00	653	106	485	159
34	Ipswich, . . .	4.00	8.00	28	23	19	24
35	LAWRENCE, . . .	12.00	-	2,031	-	889	-
36	LYNN, . . .	4.00	8.00	1,260	941	426	628
37	Lynnfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	-
38	Manchester, . . .	-	12.00	-	12	-	4

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	6	-	0.08	-	0.42	-	0.50	1
-	25	-	0.08	-	2.00	-	2.08	2
1,955	-	95.75	-	67.17	-	162.92	-	3
90	53	5.75	0.75	16.75	5.88	22.50	6.63	4
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	5
-	37	-	0.67	-	2.42	-	3.09	6
-	5	-	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	7
-	4	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.33	8
-	16	-	-	-	1.33	-	1.33	9
-	2	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17	10
1,144	-	69.58	-	25.75	-	95.33	-	11
-	17	-	0.75	-	0.67	-	1.42	12
-	29	-	0.25	-	2.17	-	2.42	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	16	-	0.17	-	1.17	-	1.34	15
-	8	-	-	-	0.67	-	0.67	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
-	4	-	0.08	-	0.25	-	0.33	19
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	20
8,633	3,795	2,758.99	206.21	1,219.35	179.86	3,978.34	386.07	21
-	236	-	8.33	-	11.33	-	19.66	22
-	40	-	1.17	-	2.17	-	3.34	23
-	216	-	11.08	-	6.92	-	18.00	24
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	25
-	6	-	0.33	-	0.17	-	0.50	26
-	162	-	5.08	-	8.42	-	13.50	27
-	6	-	0.17	-	0.33	-	0.50	28
18	23	3.25	2.00	1.25	0.88	4.50	2.88	29
869	-	48.00	-	24.42	-	72.42	-	30
-	7	-	0.33	-	0.25	-	0.58	31
-	4	-	0.17	-	0.17	-	0.34	32
1,138	265	81.63	26.50	60.63	39.75	142.26	66.25	33
47	47	7.00	2.88	4.75	3.00	11.75	5.88	34
2,920	-	169.25	-	74.08	-	243.33	-	35
1,686	1,569	315.00	117.63	106.50	78.50	421.50	196.13	36
-	1	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	37
-	16	-	1.00	-	0.33	-	1.33	38

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	ESSEX — Con.						
1	Marblehead, . . .	-	12.00	-	183	-	43
2	Merrimac, . . .	-	12.00	-	6	-	13
3	Methuen, . . .	-	12.00	-	32	-	52
4	Middleton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
5	Nahant, . . .	12.00	-	24	-	41	-
6	Newbury, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
7	NEWBURYPORT, . .	12.00	-	690	-	193	-
8	North Andover, . .	-	12.00	-	6	-	19
9	Peabody, . . .	4.00	8.00	150	95	86	90
10	Rockport, . . .	-	12.00	-	63	-	35
11	Rowley, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	5
12	SALEM, . . .	4.00	8.00	562	237	212	188
13	Salisbury, . . .	-	12.00	-	15	-	62
14	Saugus, . . .	-	12.00	-	8	-	39
15	Swampscott, . . .	-	12.00	-	6	-	29
16	Topsfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	1
17	Wenham, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	4
18	West Newbury, . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	5
19	FRANKLIN.	2.54	9.46	77	88	118	133
20	Ashfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
21	Bernardston, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
22	Buckland, . . .	12.00	-	2	-	-	-
23	Charlemont, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	9
24	Colrain, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
25	Conway, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
26	Deerfield, . . .	6.00	6.00	-	-	-	-
27	Erving, . . .	12.00	-	2	-	4	-
28	Gill, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	5
29	Greenfield, . . .	4.00	8.00	42	46	22	21
30	Hawley, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
31	Heath, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
32	Leverett, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
33	Leyden, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
34	Monroe, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	5
35	Montague, . . .	8.00	4.00	29	12	83	49
36	New Salem, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
37	Northfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
38	Orange, . . .	-	12.00	-	29	-	32
39	Rowe, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	4

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 241

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	176	-	11.08	-	3.58	-	14.66	1
-	19	-	0.50	-	1.08	-	1.58	2
-	84	-	2.67	-	4.33	-	7.00	3
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	4
65	-	2.00	-	3.42	-	5.42	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
883	-	57.50	-	16.08	-	73.58	-	7
-	25	-	0.50	-	1.58	-	2.08	8
233	185	37.50	11.88	20.75	11.25	58.25	23.13	9
-	98	-	5.25	-	2.92	-	8.17	10
-	7	-	0.17	-	0.42	-	0.59	11
774	425	140.50	29.63	53.00	23.50	193.50	53.13	12
-	77	-	1.25	-	5.17	-	6.42	13
-	47	-	0.67	-	3.25	-	3.92	14
-	35	-	0.50	-	2.42	-	2.92	15
-	2	-	0.08	-	0.08	-	0.16	16
-	6	-	0.17	-	0.33	-	0.50	17
-	7	-	0.17	-	0.42	-	0.59	18
195	221	30.31	9.30	46.46	14.06	76.77	23.36	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
2	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.17	-	22
-	9	-	-	-	0.75	-	0.75	23
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
6	-	0.17	-	0.33	-	0.50	-	27
-	5	-	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	28
64	67	10.50	5.75	5.50	2.63	16.00	8.38	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	32
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	33
-	5	-	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	34
112	61	3.63	3.00	10.37	12.25	14.00	15.25	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	37
-	61	-	2.42	-	2.67	-	5.09	38
-	4	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.33	39

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	FRANKLIN — Con.						
1	Shelburne, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	-
2	Shutesbury, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
3	Sunderland, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
4	Warwick, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
5	Wendell, . . .	12.00	-	2	-	4	-
6	Whately, . . .	12.00	-	-	-	5	-
7	HAMPDEN.	4.33	7.67	2,649	26	1,987	53
8	Agawam, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	3
9	Blandford, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	-
10	Brimfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	-
11	Chester, . . .	12.00	-	6	-	14	-
12	CHICOPEE, . . .	12.00	-	268	-	263	-
13	East Longmeadow, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	1
14	Granville, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
15	Hampden, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	4
16	Holland, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
17	HOLYOKE, . . .	12.00	-	795	-	651	-
18	Longmeadow, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
19	Ludlow, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Monson, . . .	-	12.00	-	17	-	36
21	Montgomery, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
22	Palmer, . . .	12.00	-	115	-	101	-
23	Russell, . . .	12.00	-	-	-	1	-
24	Southwick, . . .	7.00	5.00	-	1	-	-
25	SPRINGFIELD,* . . .	12.00	-	1,346	-	900	-
26	Tolland, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	4
27	Wales, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	1
28	Westfield, . . .	12.00	-	119	-	57	-
29	West Springfield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Wilbraham, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	2
31	HAMPSHIRE.	1.74	10.26	368	123	117	120
32	Amherst, . . .	-	12.00	-	27	-	12
33	Belchertown, . . .	4.00	8.00	2	2	1	5
34	Chesterfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
35	Cummington, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
36	Easthampton, . . .	8.00	4.00	5	10	5	4
37	Enfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	5	-	7
38	Goshen, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-

* Includes Ludlow and West Springfield.

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	HAMPSHIRE — Con.						
1	Granby, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
2	Greenwich, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
3	Hadley, . . .	12.00	-	1	-	-	-
4	Hatfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
5	Huntington, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	2
6	Middlefield, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
7	NORTHAMPTON, . . .	12.00	-	346	-	98	-
8	Pelham, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	2
9	Plainfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
10	Prescott, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
11	Southampton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
12	South Hadley, . . .	4.00	8.00	14	13	13	13
13	Ware, . . .	-	12.00	-	63	-	65
14	Westhampton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
15	Williamsburg, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	6
16	Worthington, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
17	MIDDLESEX.	2.19	9.81	6,030	4,771	2,740	3,980
18	Acton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	8
19	Arlington, . . .	-	12.00	-	48	-	89
20	Ashby, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	23
21	Ashland, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	14
22	Ayer, . . .	12.00	-	23	-	28	-
23	Bedford, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	1
24	Belmont, . . .	-	12.00	-	9	-	16
25	Billerica, . . .	-	12.00	-	13	-	13
26	Boxborough, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
27	Burlington, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	-
28	CAMBRIDGE, . . .	-	12.00	-	1,922	-	1,428
29	Carlisle, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
30	Chelmsford, . . .	-	12.00	-	3	-	-
31	Concord, . . .	-	12.00	-	32	-	48
32	Dracut, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Dunstable, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
34	EVERETT, . . .	-	12.00	-	397	-	203
35	Framingham, . . .	4.00	8.00	78	85	47	61
36	Groton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
37	Holliston, . . .	-	12.00	-	24	-	7
38	Hopkinton, . . .	4.00	8.00	1	6	2	5
39	Hudson, . . .	12.00	-	83	-	74	-

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	2
1	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	3	-	0.08	-	0.17	-	0.25	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
444	-	28.83	-	8.17	-	37.00	-	7
-	2	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	11
27	26	3.50	1.63	3.25	1.63	6.75	3.26	12
-	128	-	5.25	-	5.42	-	10.67	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	8	-	0.17	-	0.50	-	0.67	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
8,770	8,751	2,753.43	486.34	1,251.14	405.71	4,004.57	892.05	17
-	8	-	-	-	0.67	-	0.67	18
-	135	-	3.83	-	7.42	-	11.25	19
-	23	-	-	-	1.92	-	1.92	20
-	15	-	0.08	-	1.17	-	1.25	21
51	-	1.92	-	2.33	-	4.25	-	22
-	2	-	0.08	-	0.08	-	0.16	23
-	25	-	0.75	-	1.33	-	2.08	24
-	26	-	1.08	-	1.08	-	2.16	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	1	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	27
-	3,350	-	160.17	-	119.00	-	279.17	28
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	29
-	3	-	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	30
-	80	-	2.67	-	4.00	-	6.67	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	600	-	33.08	-	16.92	-	50.00	34
125	96	19.50	4.37	11.75	7.63	31.25	12.00	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	31	-	2.00	-	0.58	-	2.58	37
3	11	0.25	0.75	0.50	0.63	0.75	1.38	38
157	-	6.91	-	6.17	-	13.08	-	39

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	MIDDLESEX — Con.						
1	Lexington, . . .	—	12.00	—	35	—	48
2	Lincoln, . . .	—	12.00	—	—	—	4
3	Littleton, . . .	—	12.00	—	—	—	8
4	LOWELL,* . . .	12.00	—	3,773	—	1,645	—
5	MALDEN, . . .	—	12.00	—	258	—	430
6	MARLBOROUGH, . .	12.00	—	352	—	152	—
7	Maynard, . . .	4.00	8.00	6	4	4	12
8	MEDFORD, . . .	8.00	4.00	161	53	119	54
9	Melrose, . . .	—	12.00	—	95	—	85
10	Natick, . . .	4.00	8.00	201	88	54	61
11	NEWTON, . . .	—	12.00	—	398	—	394
12	North Reading, . .	—	12.00	—	1	—	11
13	Pepperell, . . .	12.00	—	28	—	48	—
14	Reading, . . .	—	12.00	—	15	—	27
15	Sherborn, . . .	—	12.00	—	2	—	3
16	Shirley, . . .	8.00	4.00	21	6	5	4
17	SOMERVILLE, . . .	—	12.00	—	977	—	603
18	Stoneham, . . .	—	12.00	—	102	—	53
19	Stow, . . .	—	12.00	—	3	—	3
20	Sudbury, . . .	—	12.00	—	2	—	4
21	Tewksbury, . . .	—	12.00	—	3	—	30
22	Townsend, . . .	—	12.00	—	1	—	1
23	Tyngsborough, . .	—	12.00	—	—	—	1
24	Wakefield, . . .	—	12.00	—	46	—	51
25	WALTHAM, . . .	12.00	—	744	—	350	—
26	Watertown, . . .	—	12.00	—	68	—	78
27	Wayland, . . .	—	12.00	—	2	—	12
28	Westford, . . .	—	12.00	—	—	—	3
29	Weston, . . .	—	12.00	—	1	—	9
30	Wilmington, . . .	—	12.00	—	—	—	—
31	Winchester, . . .	—	12.00	—	121	—	74
32	WOBURN, . . .	12.00	—	559	—	212	—
33	NANTUCKET.	12.00	—	36	—	6	—
34	Nantucket, . . .	12.00	—	36	—	6	—
35	NORFOLK.	1.04	10.96	159	1,083	145	1,288
36	Avon, . . .	—	12.00	—	5	—	9
37	Bellingham, . . .	—	12.00	—	2	—	5
38	Braintree, . . .	—	12.00	—	68	—	72

* Includes Draught.

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 247

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	83	-	2.92	-	4.00	-	6.92	1
-	4	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.33	2
-	8	-	-	-	0.67	-	0.67	3
5,418	-	314.42	-	137.08	-	451.50	-	4
-	688	-	21.50	-	35.83	-	57.33	5
504	-	29.33	-	12.67	-	42.00	-	6
10	16	1.50	0.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	2.00	7
280	107	20.12	13.25	14.88	13.50	35.00	26.75	8
-	180	-	7.92	-	7.08	-	15.00	9
255	149	50.25	11.00	13.50	7.63	63.75	18.63	10
-	792	-	33.17	-	32.83	-	66.00	11
-	12	-	0.08	-	0.92	-	1.00	12
76	-	2.33	-	4.00	-	6.33	-	13
-	42	-	1.25	-	2.25	-	3.50	14
-	5	-	0.17	-	0.25	-	0.42	15
26	10	2.62	1.50	0.63	1.00	3.25	2.50	16
-	1,580	-	81.42	-	50.25	-	131.67	17
-	155	-	8.50	-	4.42	-	12.92	18
-	6	-	0.25	-	0.25	-	0.50	19
-	6	-	0.17	-	0.33	-	0.50	20
-	33	-	0.25	-	2.50	-	2.75	21
-	2	-	0.08	-	0.08	-	0.16	22
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	23
-	97	-	3.83	-	4.25	-	8.08	24
1,094	-	62.00	-	29.17	-	91.17	-	25
-	146	-	5.67	-	6.50	-	12.17	26
-	14	-	0.17	-	1.00	-	1.17	27
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	28
-	10	-	0.08	-	0.75	-	0.83	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	195	-	10.08	-	6.17	-	16.25	31
771	-	46.58	-	17.67	-	64.25	-	32
42	-	3.00	-	0.50	-	3.50	-	33
42	-	3.00	-	0.50	-	3.50	-	34
304	2,371	152.89	98.81	139.42	117.52	292.31	216.33	35
-	14	-	0.42	-	0.75	-	1.17	36
-	7	-	0.17	-	0.42	-	0.59	37
-	140	-	5.67	-	6.00	-	11.67	38

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	NORFOLK — Con.						
1	Brookline, . . .	-	12.00	-	207	-	295
2	Canton, . . .	-	12.00	-	45	-	42
3	Cohasset, . . .	12.00	-	12	-	23	-
4	Dedham, . . .	4.00	8.00	126	29	36	30
5	Dover, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
6	Foxborough, . . .	-	12.00	-	6	-	16
7	Franklin, . . .	-	12.00	-	16	-	16
8	Holbrook, . . .	-	12.00	-	11	-	21
9	Hyde Park, . . .	-	12.00	-	103	-	128
10	Medfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	7	-	19
11	Medway, . . .	12.00	-	21	-	86	-
12	Millis, . . .	-	12.00	-	9	-	6
13	Milton, . . .	-	12.00	-	26	-	34
14	Needham, . . .	-	12.00	-	21	-	26
15	Norfolk, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	2
16	Norwood, . . .	-	12.00	-	24	-	38
17	QUINCY, . . .	-	12.00	-	271	-	208
18	Randolph, . . .	-	12.00	-	40	-	73
19	Sharon, . . .	-	12.00	-	41	-	49
20	Stoughton, . . .	-	12.00	-	57	-	49
21	Walpole, . . .	-	12.00	-	4	-	8
22	Wellesley, . . .	-	12.00	-	5	-	43
23	Weymouth, . . .	-	12.00	-	80	-	88
24	Wrentham, . . .	-	12.00	-	5	-	8
25	PLYMOUTH.	0.89	11.11	61	851	79	915
26	Ablington, . . .	-	12.00	-	42	-	59
27	Bridgewater, . . .	-	12.00	-	13	-	30
28	BROCKTON, . . .	-	12.00	-	624	-	504
29	Carver, . . .	-	12.00	-	4	-	4
30	Duxbury, . . .	4.00	8.00	-	-	-	-
31	East Bridgewater, . . .	-	12.00	-	9	-	10
32	Halifax, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
33	Hanover, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	5
34	Hanson, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	7
35	Hingham, . . .	-	12.00	-	14	-	8
36	Hull, . . .	12.00	-	59	-	68	-
37	Kingston, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
38	Lakeville, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	1
39	Marion, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	10

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 249

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	502	-	17.25	-	24.58	-	41.83	1
-	87	-	3.75	-	3.50	-	7.25	2
35	-	1.00	-	1.92	-	2.92	-	3
162	59	31.50	3.63	9.00	3.75	40.50	7.38	4
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	5
-	22	-	0.50	-	1.33	-	1.83	6
-	32	-	1.33	-	1.33	-	2.66	7
-	32	-	0.92	-	1.75	-	2.67	8
-	231	-	8.58	-	10.67	-	19.25	9
-	26	-	0.58	-	1.58	-	2.16	10
107	-	1.75	-	7.17	-	8.92	-	11
-	15	-	0.75	-	0.50	-	1.25	12
-	60	-	2.17	-	2.83	-	5.00	13
-	47	-	1.75	-	2.17	-	3.92	14
-	3	-	0.08	-	0.17	-	0.25	15
-	62	-	2.00	-	3.17	-	5.17	16
-	479	-	22.58	-	17.33	-	39.91	17
-	113	-	3.33	-	6.08	-	9.41	18
-	90	-	3.41	-	4.09	-	7.50	19
-	106	-	4.75	-	4.09	-	8.84	20
-	12	-	0.33	-	0.67	-	1.00	21
-	48	-	0.42	-	3.58	-	4.00	22
-	168	-	6.67	-	7.33	-	14.00	23
-	13	-	0.41	-	0.67	-	1.08	24
140	1,766	68.54	76.60	88.76	82.36	157.30	158.96	25
-	101	-	3.50	-	4.92	-	8.42	26
-	43	-	1.08	-	2.50	-	3.58	27
-	1,128	-	52.00	-	42.00	-	94.00	28
-	8	-	0.33	-	0.33	-	0.66	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	19	-	0.75	-	0.83	-	1.58	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	5	-	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	33
-	8	-	0.08	-	0.58	-	0.66	34
-	22	-	1.17	-	0.67	-	1.84	35
127	-	4.92	-	5.67	-	10.59	-	36
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	37
-	2	-	0.08	-	0.08	-	0.16	38
-	10	-	-	-	0.83	-	0.83	39

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	PLYMOUTH — Con.						
1	Marshfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	3	-	3
2	Mattapoisett, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	6
3	Middleborough, . . .	-	12.00	-	36	-	36
4	Norwell, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
5	Pembroke, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
6	Plymouth, . . .	-	12.00	-	19	-	94
7	Plympton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
8	Rochester, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	5
9	Rockland, . . .	-	12.00	-	44	-	12
10	Scituate, . . .	8.00	4.00	2	3	11	19
11	Wareham, . . .	-	12.00	-	16	-	28
12	West Bridgewater, . . .	-	12.00	-	4	-	6
13	Whitman, . . .	-	12.00	-	18	-	64
14	SUFFOLK.	3.00	9.00	26,036	771	16,736	981
15	Boston, . . .	12.00	-	26,036	-	16,736	-
16	Chelsea, . . .	-	12.00	-	636	-	778
17	Revere, . . .	-	12.00	-	117	-	188
18	Winthrop, . . .	-	12.00	-	18	-	15
19	WORCESTER.	3.05	8.95	3,718	1,074	1,974	1,209
20	Ashburnham, . . .	-	12.00	-	8	-	7
21	Athol, . . .	12.00	-	107	-	45	-
22	Auburn, . . .	-	12.00	-	3	-	1
23	Barre, . . .	-	12.00	-	5	-	12
24	Berlin, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	3
25	Blackstone, . . .	12.00	-	62	-	72	-
26	Bolton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	5
27	Boylston, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	4
28	Brookfield, . . .	12.00	-	134	-	67	-
29	Charlton, . . .	-	12.00	-	8	-	11
30	Clinton, . . .	12.00	-	205	-	73	-
31	Dana, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
32	Douglas, . . .	8.00	4.00	1	4	12	9
33	Dudley, . . .	-	12.00	-	16	-	8
34	FITCHBURG, . . .	-	12.00	-	420	-	390
35	Gardner, . . .	8.00	4.00	81	35	45	18
36	Grafton, . . .	12.00	-	27	-	13	-
37	Hardwick, . . .	-	12.00	-	19	-	24
38	Harvard, . . .	-	12.00	-	8	-	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 251

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Continued.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	6	-	0.25	-	0.25	-	0.50	1
-	6	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	2
-	72	-	3.00	-	3.00	-	6.00	3
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	113	-	1.58	-	7.83	-	9.41	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	5	-	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	8
-	56	-	3.67	-	1.00	-	4.67	9
13	22	0.25	0.75	1.38	4.75	1.63	5.50	10
-	44	-	1.33	-	2.33	-	3.66	11
-	10	-	0.33	-	0.50	-	0.83	12
-	82	-	1.50	-	5.83	-	6.83	13
42,772	1,752	8,678.67	85.67	5,578.67	109.00	14,257.34	194.67	14
42,772	-	2,169.67	-	1,394.67	-	3,564.34	-	15
-	1,414	-	53.00	-	64.83	-	117.83	16
-	305	-	9.75	-	15.67	-	25.42	17
-	33	-	1.50	-	1.25	-	2.75	18
5,692	2,283	1,219.02	120.00	647.21	135.08	1,866.23	255.08	19
-	15	-	0.67	-	0.58	-	1.25	20
152	-	8.92	-	3.75	-	-	12.67	21
-	4	-	0.25	-	0.08	-	0.33	22
-	17	-	0.42	-	1.00	-	1.42	23
-	3	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	24
134	-	5.17	-	6.00	-	11.17	-	25
-	5	-	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	26
-	6	-	0.17	-	0.33	-	0.50	27
201	-	11.17	-	5.58	-	16.75	-	28
-	19	-	0.67	-	0.92	-	1.59	29
278	-	17.08	-	6.08	-	23.16	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
13	13	0.13	1.00	1.50	2.25	1.63	3.25	32
-	24	-	1.33	-	0.67	-	2.00	33
-	810	-	35.00	-	32.50	-	67.50	34
128	53	10.12	8.75	5.63	4.50	15.75	13.25	35
40	-	2.25	-	1.08	-	3.33	-	36
-	43	-	1.58	-	2.00	-	3.58	37
-	9	-	0.67	-	0.08	-	0.75	38

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Concluded.

	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
	WORCESTER — Con.						
1	Holden, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	7
2	Hopedale, . . .	-	12.00	-	5	-	1
3	Hubbardston, . . .	-	12.00	-	2	-	6
4	Lancaster, . . .	-	12.00	-	5	-	2
5	Leicester, . . .	4.00	8.00	-	-	-	4
6	Leominster, . . .	-	12.00	-	95	-	105
7	Lunenburg, . . .	-	12.00	-	10	-	24
8	Mendon, . . .	-	12.00	-	5	-	2
9	Milford, . . .	12.00	-	316	-	77	-
10	Millbury, . . .	8.00	4.00	17	3	16	7
11	New Braintree, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
12	Northborough, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
13	Northbridge, . . .	-	12.00	-	22	-	36
14	North Brookfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	36	-	39
15	Oakham, . . .	4.00	8.00	3	-	8	-
16	Oxford, . . .	4.00	8.00	-	4	14	19
17	Paxton, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	-
18	Petersham, . . .	12.00	-	-	-	2	-
19	Phillipston, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	5
20	Princeton, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	1
21	Royalston, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	-
22	Rutland, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	6
23	Shrewsbury, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	3
24	Southborough, . . .	-	12.00	-	120	-	18
25	Southbridge, . . .	12.00	-	50	-	81	-
26	Spencer, . . .	-	12.00	-	106	-	222
27	Sterling, . . .	-	12.00	-	1	-	3
28	Sturbridge, . . .	-	12.00	-	15	-	17
29	Sutton, . . .	12.00	-	14	-	17	-
30	Templeton, . . .	-	12.00	-	6	-	16
31	Upton, . . .	-	12.00	-	4	-	1
32	Uxbridge, . . .	8.00	4.00	3	-	20	13
33	Warren, . . .	-	12.00	-	40	-	30
34	Webster, . . .	12.00	-	94	-	104	-
35	Westborough, . . .	4.00	8.00	12	8	6	19
36	West Boylston, . . .	-	12.00	-	18	-	36
37	West Brookfield, . . .	-	12.00	-	19	-	22
38	Westminster, . . .	-	12.00	-	-	-	2
39	Winchendon, . . .	-	12.00	-	18	-	49
40	WORCESTER, . . .	12.00	-	2,592	-	1,307	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 253

Number of Arrests, under License and No License, classified by Nature of Crime, with Averages per Month — Concluded.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	9	-	0.17	-	0.58	-	0.75	1
-	6	-	0.42	-	0.08	-	0.50	2
-	8	-	0.17	-	0.50	-	0.67	3
-	7	-	0.42	-	0.17	-	0.59	4
-	4	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	5
-	200	-	7.92	-	8.75	-	16.67	6
-	34	-	0.83	-	2.00	-	2.83	7
-	7	-	0.42	-	0.17	-	0.59	8
393	-	26.33	-	6.42	-	32.75	-	9
33	10	2.13	0.75	2.00	1.75	4.13	2.50	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	12
-	58	-	1.83	-	3.00	-	4.83	13
-	75	-	3.00	-	3.25	-	6.25	14
6	-	0.75	-	0.75	-	1.50	-	15
14	23	-	0.50	3.50	2.38	3.50	2.88	16
-	1	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	17
2	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17	-	18
-	5	-	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	19
-	1	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	6	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	22
-	4	-	0.08	-	0.25	-	0.33	23
-	138	-	10.00	-	1.50	-	11.50	24
131	-	4.17	-	6.75	-	10.92	-	25
-	328	-	8.83	-	18.50	-	27.33	26
-	4	-	0.08	-	0.25	-	0.33	27
-	32	-	1.25	-	1.42	-	2.67	28
31	-	1.17	-	1.42	-	2.59	-	29
-	22	-	0.50	-	1.33	-	1.83	30
-	5	-	0.33	-	0.08	-	0.41	31
23	18	0.38	-	2.50	3.25	2.88	3.25	32
-	70	-	3.33	-	2.50	-	5.83	33
198	-	7.83	-	8.67	-	16.50	-	34
18	27	3.00	1.00	1.50	2.38	4.50	3.38	35
-	54	-	1.50	-	3.00	-	4.50	36
-	41	-	1.58	-	1.83	-	3.41	37
-	2	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17	38
-	67	-	1.50	-	4.08	-	5.58	39
3,899	-	216.00	-	108.92	-	324.92	-	40

The towns which changed their policy with respect to license during the year are as follows: in Berkshire County: Adams, Alford, Cheshire, Hinsdale, Savoy, Stockbridge, Washington, and Williamstown; in Bristol County: North Attleborough; in Essex County: Georgetown, Ipswich, and Peabody; in Franklin County: Deerfield, Greenfield, and Montague; in Hampden County: Southwick; in Hampshire County: Belchertown, Easthampton, and South Hadley;

	CITIES.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS		NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS	
		License	No License	License	No License	License	No License
1	Beverly, . . .	-	12.00	-	133	-	83
2	Boston, . . .	12.00	-	26,036	-	16,736	-
3	Brockton, . . .	-	12.00	-	624	-	504
4	Cambridge, . . .	-	12.00	-	1,922	-	1,428
5	Chelsea, . . .	-	12.00	-	636	-	778
6	Chicopee, . . .	12.00	-	268	-	263	-
7	Everett, . . .	-	12.00	-	397	-	203
8	Fall River, . . .	12.00	-	1,822	-	1,833	-
9	Fitchburg, . . .	-	12.00	-	420	-	390
10	Gloucester, . . .	12.00	-	576	-	233	-
11	Haverhill, . . .	8.00	4.00	653	106	485	159
12	Holyoke, . . .	12.00	-	795	-	651	-
13	Lawrence, . . .	12.00	-	2,031	-	889	-
14	Lowell,* . . .	12.00	-	3,773	-	1,645	-
15	Lynn, . . .	4.00	8.00	1,260	941	426	628
16	Malden, . . .	-	12.00	-	258	-	430
17	Marlborough, . . .	12.00	-	352	-	152	-
18	Medford, . . .	8.00	4.00	161	53	119	54
19	New Bedford, . . .	12.00	-	1,149	-	806	-
20	Newburyport, . . .	12.00	-	690	-	193	-
21	Newton, . . .	-	12.00	-	398	-	394
22	North Adams, . . .	12.00	-	582	-	417	-
23	Northampton, . . .	12.00	-	346	-	98	-
24	Pittsfield, . . .	4.00	8.00	373	294	198	274
25	Quincy, . . .	-	12.00	-	271	-	208
26	Salem, . . .	4.00	8.00	562	237	212	188
27	Somerville, . . .	-	12.00	-	977	-	603
28	Springfield,† . . .	12.00	-	1,346	-	900	-
29	Taunton, . . .	12.00	-	835	-	309	-
30	Waltham, . . .	12.00	-	744	-	350	-
31	Woburn, . . .	12.00	-	559	-	212	-
32	Worcester, . . .	12.00	-	2,592	-	1,307	-

* Includes Dracut.

† Includes Ludlow and West Springfield.

in Middlesex County: Framingham, Hopkinton, Maynard, Natick, and Shirley; in Norfolk County: Dedham; in Plymouth County: Duxbury and Scituate; in Worcester County: Douglas, Gardner, Leicester, Millbury, Oakham, Oxford, Uxbridge, and Westborough. The towns of Adams, Cheshire, Hinsdale, Savoy, Washington, Montague, Southwick, Belchertown, Easthampton, Hopkinton, Scituate, Douglas, Leicester, and Uxbridge show a larger average number of arrests per

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR ALL OFFENCES INCLUDING DRUNKENNESS		
License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	License	No License	
-	216	-	11.08	-	6.92	-	18.00	1
42,772	-	2,169.67	-	1,394.67	-	3,564.34	-	2
-	1,128	-	52.00	-	42.00	-	94.00	3
-	3,350	-	160.17	-	119.00	-	279.17	4
-	1,414	-	53.00	-	64.83	-	117.83	5
581	-	22.33	-	21.92	-	44.25	-	6
-	600	-	33.08	-	16.92	-	50.00	7
3,655	-	151.83	-	152.75	-	304.58	-	8
-	810	-	35.00	-	32.50	-	67.50	9
869	-	48.00	-	24.42	-	72.42	-	10
1,138	265	81.63	26.50	60.63	39.75	142.26	66.25	11
1,446	-	66.25	-	54.25	-	120.50	-	12
2,920	-	169.25	-	74.08	-	243.33	-	13
5,418	-	314.42	-	137.08	-	451.50	-	14
1,686	1,569	315.00	117.63	106.50	78.50	421.50	196.13	15
-	688	-	21.50	-	35.83	-	57.33	16
504	-	29.33	-	12.67	-	42.00	-	17
280	107	20.12	13.25	14.88	13.50	35.00	26.75	18
1,955	-	95.75	-	67.17	-	162.92	-	19
883	-	57.50	-	16.08	-	73.58	-	20
-	792	-	33.17	-	32.83	-	66.00	21
999	-	48.50	-	34.75	-	83.25	-	22
444	-	28.83	-	8.17	-	37.00	-	23
571	568	93.25	36.75	49.50	34.25	142.75	71.00	24
-	479	-	22.58	-	17.33	-	39.91	25
774	425	140.50	29.63	53.00	23.50	193.50	53.13	26
-	1,580	-	81.42	-	50.25	-	131.67	27
2,246	-	112.17	-	75.00	-	187.17	-	28
1,144	-	69.58	-	25.75	-	95.33	-	29
1,094	-	62.00	-	29.17	-	91.17	-	30
771	-	46.58	-	17.67	-	64.25	-	31
3,899	-	216.00	-	108.92	-	324.92	-	32

month under no license than under license; but the number in either case is quite small in these towns. In the following towns the average number of arrests per month for drunkenness, is larger, and usually, as will be seen from the table, considerably larger, under license than under no license: Williamstown, North Attleborough, Georgetown, Ipswich, Peabody, Greenfield, Montague, Belchertown, South Hadley, Framingham, Maynard, Natick, Shirley, Dedham, Gardner, Millbury, Oakham, Uxbridge, and Westborough. No arrests for drunkenness under either system are reported in Alford, Washington, Deerfield, Duxbury, or Leicester. In the town of Stockbridge there was one arrest for drunkenness during four months of license, and two arrests during eight months of no license.

The facts as to the cities are presented in the table on pages 254 and 255, so as to be easily compared.

Of the cities, Boston, Chicopee, Fall River, Gloucester, Holyoke, Lawrence, Lowell, Marlborough, New Bedford, Newburyport, North Adams, Northampton, Springfield, Taunton, Waltham, Woburn, and Worcester were under license during the entire 12 months. Beverly, Brockton, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Fitchburg, Malden, Newton, Quincy, and Somerville were under no license. Haverhill, Lynn, Medford, Pittsfield, and Salem changed their policy during the year. In Haverhill, there were eight months of license and four months of no license; the average number of arrests per month for drunkenness in the license period was 81.63, and under no license, 26.50. In Lynn, there were four months of license and eight months of no license; the average number of arrests per month for drunkenness under license was 315.00, and under no license, 117.63. In Medford, there were eight months of license and four months of no license; the average number of arrests per month for drunkenness under license was 20.12, and under no license, 13.25. In Pittsfield, there were four months of license and eight months of no license; the average number of arrests per month for drunkenness under license was 93.25, and under no license, 36.75. In Salem there were also four months of license and eight months of no license; the average number of arrests per month for drunken-

ness under license was 140.50, and under no license, 29.63. It is not necessary to point out the changes in the average number of arrests per month for all offences, as they closely follow the fluctuations in the arrests for drunkenness, inasmuch as arrests for drunkenness are included in the aggregate figure. The average number of arrests per month for all offences other than drunkenness in the cities which changed their policy with respect to license during the year are as follows: Haverhill, under license, 60.63; under no license, 39.75; Lynn, under license, 106.50; under no license, 78.50; Medford, under license, 14.88; under no license, 13.50; Pittsfield, under license, 49.50; under no license, 34.25; Salem, under license, 53.00; under no license, 23.50. It may be well to point out again that these offences other than drunkenness include many crimes upon which, as shown by preceding tables, the use of liquor has an influence.

The next table bears upon the legal residence of the persons convicted during the 12 months, and is introduced for the purpose of showing whether the town or city in which the crime was committed was also the town or city in which the criminal had a legal residence. It is sometimes alleged that, in the case of towns adjacent to each other, but under contrary policies with respect to the liquor traffic, the number of arrests in the towns where license prevails may be increased by crimes committed by persons who have come in from the no-license towns for the purpose of obtaining liquor, and that the number of arrests for drunkenness or other crimes induced by liquor in the license towns is thus increased by the presence of offenders who should be credited, on the score of residence, to no-license towns. This table shows the number of convictions for drunkenness, liquor offences, and other offences, in each city and town during the year, and whether or not the legal residence of the criminal was in the town or city in which the offence occurred.

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Abington.	8	-	8	14	22
In town specified, . . .	6	-	6	-	6
Not in town specified, . .	2	-	2	14	16
Acushnet.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	2	2
Adams.	4	-	4	24	28
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	12	13
Not in town specified, . .	3	-	3	12	15
Alford.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Amesbury.	10	-	10	14	24
In town specified, . . .	9	-	9	11	20
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	3	4
Amherst.	9	-	9	8	17
In town specified, . . .	6	-	6	5	11
Not in town specified, . .	3	-	3	3	6
Andover.	-	-	-	5	5
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	4	4
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Arlington.	9	1	10	9	19
In town specified, . . .	7	1	8	7	15
Not in town specified, . .	2	-	2	2	4
Ashburnham.	1	3	4	1	5
In town specified, . . .	-	3	3	1	4
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	-	1
Ashland.	1	1	2	4	6
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	3	4
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	1	2

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 259

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Athol.	34	-	34	18	52
In town specified, . . .	12	-	12	13	25
Not in town specified, . .	22	-	22	5	27
At Sea.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Attleborough.	4	3	7	26	33
In town specified, . . .	4	3	7	18	25
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	8	8
Auburn.	-	1	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Avon.	1	1	2	4	6
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	3	4
Ayer.	9	-	9	7	16
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . .	8	-	8	5	13
Barnstable.	-	-	-	8	8
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	4	4
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	4	4
Barre.	1	-	1	2	3
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Belchertown.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Bellingham.	1	—	1	2	3
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Belmont.	5	—	5	1	6
In town specified, . . .	2	—	2	1	3
Not in town specified, . . .	3	—	3	—	3
BEVERLY.	38	1	39	21	60
In city specified, . . .	26	—	26	11	37
Not in city specified, . . .	12	1	13	10	23
Billerica.	1	—	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	—	1
Blackstone.	4	1	5	16	21
In town specified, . . .	4	—	4	11	15
Not in town specified, . . .	—	1	1	5	6
Blandford.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Bolton	1	—	1	—	1
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	—	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Boston.	7,146	111	7,257	3,723	10,980
In city specified, . . .	5,023	104	5,127	2,914	8,041
Not in city specified, . . .	2,123	7	2,130	809	2,939
Bourne.	—	1	1	—	1
In town specified, . . .	—	1	1	—	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Boxford.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 261

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Boylston.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	1	1
Bradford.	3	—	3	4	7
In town specified, . . .	3	—	3	1	4
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	3	3
Braintree.	10	—	10	4	14
In town specified, . . .	6	—	6	2	8
Not in town specified, . .	4	—	4	2	6
Brewster.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	1	1
Bridgewater.	5	1	6	16	22
In town specified, . . .	2	—	2	5	7
Not in town specified, . .	3	1	4	11	15
Brimfield.	—	—	—	7	7
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	4	4
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	3	3
BROCKTON.	191	14	205	91	296
In city specified, . . .	136	13	149	56	205
Not in city specified, . .	55	1	56	35	91
Brookfield.	39	—	39	14	53
In town specified, . . .	20	—	20	6	26
Not in town specified, . .	19	—	19	8	27
Brookline.	28	1	29	35	64
In town specified, . . .	11	1	12	16	28
Not in town specified, . .	17	—	17	19	36
CAMBRIDGE.	741	10	751	304	1,055
In city specified, . . .	488	10	498	183	681
Not in city specified, . .	253	—	253	121	374

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Canton.	14	—	14	10	24
In town specified, . . .	6	—	6	6	12
Not in town specified, . . .	8	—	8	4	12
Carver.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Charlton.	1	2	3	—	3
In town specified, . . .	1	2	3	—	3
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Chelmsford.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
CHELSEA.	180	—	180	59	239
In city specified, . . .	108	—	108	41	149
Not in city specified, . . .	72	—	72	18	90
Cheshire.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	2	2
Chester.	4	—	4	8	12
In town specified, . . .	3	—	3	3	6
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	5	6
CHICOPEE.	122	—	122	48	170
In city specified, . . .	78	—	78	35	113
Not in city specified, . . .	44	—	44	13	57
Clinton.	57	1	58	20	78
In town specified, . . .	31	1	32	8	40
Not in town specified, . . .	26	—	26	12	38

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 263

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Cohasset.	1	-	1	-	1
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Concord.	1	-	1	13	14
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	3	4
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	10	10
Conway.	1	-	1	-	1
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cottage City.	1	-	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cummington.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dalton.	1	-	1	6	7
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	4	4
Dana.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Danvers.	9	1	10	8	18
In town specified, . . .	7	1	8	8	16
Not in town specified, . .	2	-	2	-	2
Dartmouth.	1	-	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	1	2
Dedham.	62	1	63	19	82
In town specified, . . .	23	-	23	8	31
Not in town specified, . .	39	1	40	11	51

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Deerfield.	1	-	1	4	5
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	3	4
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Dennis.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dighton.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas.	-	1	1	5	6
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	3	3
Dover.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dracut.	7	1	8	5	13
In town specified, . . .	1	1	2	3	5
Not in town specified, . .	6	-	6	2	8
Dudley.	2	-	2	1	3
In town specified, . . .	2	-	2	1	3
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
East Bridgewater.	1	-	1	2	3
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	2	2
Eastham.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Easthampton.	11	-	11	4	15
In town specified, . . .	2	-	2	3	5
Not in town specified, . .	9	-	9	1	10

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 265

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Easton.	9	2	11	6	17
In town specified, . . .	8	2	10	5	15
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	1	2
Edgartown.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Egremont.	1	—	1	—	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	—	1
Enfield.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Erving.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Essex.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	2	2
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
EVERETT.	126	—	126	36	162
In city specified, . . .	61	—	61	18	79
Not in city specified, . . .	65	—	65	18	83
Fairhaven.	2	—	2	3	5
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	1	2
FALL RIVER.	325	9	334	440	774
In city specified, . . .	296	9	305	407	712
Not in city specified, . . .	29	—	29	33	62
Falmouth.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	2	2

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
FITCHBURG.	133	12	145	58	203
In city specified, . . .	97	11	108	44	152
Not in city specified, . . .	36	1	37	14	51
Florida.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Foxborough.	4	3	4	3	7
In town specified, . . .	3	—	3	1	4
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	2	3
Framingham.	17	2	19	17	36
In town specified, . . .	8	2	10	4	14
Not in town specified, . . .	9	—	9	13	22
Franklin.	4	2	6	11	17
In town specified, . . .	3	2	5	3	8
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	8	9
Freetown.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner.	43	1	44	28	72
In town specified, . . .	21	1	22	17	39
Not in town specified, . . .	22	—	22	11	33
Gay Head.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	2	2
Georgetown.	8	—	8	2	10
In town specified, . . .	6	—	6	2	8
Not in town specified, . . .	2	—	2	—	2
Gill.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 267

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
GLOUCESTER.	89	3	92	59	151
In city specified, . . .	50	3	53	40	93
Not in city specified, . . .	39	-	39	19	58
Goshen.	-	-	-	3	3
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	3	3
Grafton.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Granville.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Great Barrington.	13	-	13	20	33
In town specified, . . .	4	-	4	9	13
Not in town specified, . . .	9	-	9	11	20
Greenfield.	14	-	14	15	29
In town specified, . . .	6	-	6	7	13
Not in town specified, . . .	8	-	8	8	16
Greenwich.	-	-	-	4	4
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	4	4
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hadley.	1	-	1	-	1
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hamilton.	1	-	1	2	3
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	1	-	1	2	3
Hardwick.	1	-	1	-	1
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Harvard.	2	1	3	—	3
In town specified, . . .	—	1	1	—	1
Not in town specified, . .	2	—	2	—	2
Harwich.	—	1	1	3	4
In town specified, . . .	—	1	1	3	4
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	—	—
HAVERHILL.	259	11	270	88	358
In city specified, . . .	114	11	125	55	180
Not in city specified, . . .	145	—	145	33	178
Hingham.	4	—	4	8	12
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	3	3
Not in town specified, . .	4	—	4	5	9
Hinsdale.	1	—	1	3	4
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	—	1
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	3	3
Holbrook.	4	—	4	2	6
In town specified, . . .	3	—	3	—	3
Not in town specified, . .	1	—	1	2	3
Holden.	—	—	—	5	5
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	3	3
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	2	2
Holliston.	6	—	6	2	8
In town specified, . . .	5	—	5	1	6
Not in town specified, . .	1	—	1	1	2
HOLYOKE.	417	—	417	138	555
In city specified, . . .	325	—	325	111	436
Not in city specified, . . .	92	—	92	27	119
Hopkinton.	2	—	2	11	13
In town specified, . . .	2	—	2	5	7
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	6	6

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Hubbardston.	2	—	2	3	5
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	3	4
Not in town specified, . .	1	—	1	—	1
Hudson.	17	—	17	21	38
In town specified, . . .	5	—	5	3	8
Not in town specified, . .	12	—	12	18	30
Hull.	4	2	6	5	11
In town specified, . . .	—	2	2	2	4
Not in town specified, . .	4	—	4	3	7
Hyde Park.	29	1	30	37	67
In town specified, . . .	22	1	23	16	39
Not in town specified, . .	7	—	7	21	28
Ipswich.	8	—	8	6	14
In town specified, . . .	3	—	3	4	7
Not in town specified, . .	5	—	5	2	7
Lancaster.	1	—	1	—	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . .	1	—	1	—	1
Lanesborough.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	1	1
LAWRENCE.	694	21	715	242	957
In city specified, . . .	420	20	440	179	619
Not in city specified, . .	274	1	275	63	338
Lee.	11	—	11	14	25
In town specified, . . .	2	—	2	7	9
Not in town specified, . .	9	—	9	7	16
Leicester.	—	2	2	2	4
In town specified, . . .	—	2	2	1	3
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	1	1

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- enness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Leominster.	19	2	21	6	27
In town specified, . . .	15	2	17	4	21
Not in town specified, . .	4	-	4	2	6
Leverett.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lexington.	7	-	7	8	15
In town specified, . . .	2	-	2	5	7
Not in town specified, . .	5	-	5	3	8
Lincoln.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Littleton.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
LOWELL.	1,215	16	1,231	424	1,655
In city specified, . . .	855	16	871	351	1,222
Not in city specified, . .	360	-	360	73	433
Lunenburg.	-	1	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
LYNN.	474	11	485	116	601
In city specified, . . .	351	10	361	81	442
Not in city specified, . .	123	1	124	35	159
MALDEN.	91	16	107	69	176
In city specified, . . .	43	16	59	42	101
Not in city specified, . .	48	-	48	27	75
Manchester.	2	-	2	3	5
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	2	-	2	2	4

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 271

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Mansfield.	—	—	—	29	29
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	5	5
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	24	24
Marblehead.	26	3	29	10	39
In town specified, . . .	17	3	20	2	22
Not in town specified, . .	9	—	9	8	17
MARLBOROUGH.	138	1	139	29	168
In city specified, . . .	69	1	70	20	90
Not in city specified, . . .	69	—	69	9	78
Marshfield.	3	—	3	2	5
In town specified, . . .	2	—	2	2	4
Not in town specified, . .	1	—	1	—	1
Maynard.	2	1	3	3	6
In town specified, . . .	2	1	3	—	3
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	3	3
Medfield.	1	—	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	—	—
MEDFORD.	91	—	91	33	124
In city specified, . . .	44	—	44	12	56
Not in city specified, . . .	47	—	47	21	68
Medway.	7	—	7	13	20
In town specified, . . .	4	—	4	11	15
Not in town specified, . .	3	—	3	2	5
Melrose.	28	1	29	15	44
In town specified, . . .	14	1	15	10	25
Not in town specified, . .	14	—	14	5	19
Mendon.	—	—	—	4	4
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	2	2

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Merrimac.	-	1	1	2	3
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Methuen.	6	2	8	8	16
In town specified, . . .	3	1	4	6	10
Not in town specified, . .	3	1	4	2	6
Middleborough.	2	-	2	6	8
In town specified, . . .	2	-	2	-	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	6	6
Middleton.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	2	2
Milford.	132	1	133	18	151
In town specified, . . .	77	1	78	13	91
Not in town specified, . .	55	-	55	5	60
Millbury.	4	-	4	11	15
In town specified, . . .	3	-	3	5	8
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	6	7
Millis.	2	-	2	1	3
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	1	2
Milton.	6	-	6	9	15
In town specified, . . .	2	-	2	2	4
Not in town specified, . .	4	-	4	7	11
Monson.	-	-	-	17	17
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	16	16
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Montague.	11	-	11	16	27
In town specified, . . .	4	-	4	2	6
Not in town specified, . .	7	-	7	14	21

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 273

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Nahant.	7	—	7	5	12
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . .	7	—	7	5	12
Nantucket.	1	1	2	3	5
In town specified, . . .	1	1	2	3	5
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	—	—
Natick.	31	4	35	19	54
In town specified, . . .	26	4	30	14	44
Not in town specified, . .	5	—	5	5	10
Needham.	3	1	4	5	9
In town specified, . . .	3	1	4	2	6
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	3	3
NEW BEDFORD.	489	3	492	186	678
In city specified, . . .	351	3	354	156	510
Not in city specified, . .	138	—	138	30	168
NEWBURYPORT.	161	2	163	57	220
In city specified, . . .	65	2	67	34	101
Not in city specified, . .	96	—	96	23	119
New Marlborough.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	1	1
NEWTON.	37	2	39	52	91
In city specified, . . .	31	2	33	35	68
Not in city specified, . .	6	—	6	17	23
Norfolk.	2	—	2	1	3
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	—	1
Not in town specified, . .	1	—	1	1	2
NORTH ADAMS.	90	1	91	47	138
In city specified, . . .	36	1	37	20	57
Not in city specified, . .	54	—	54	27	81

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
NORTHAMPTON.	161	-	161	28	189
In city specified, . . .	76	-	76	10	86
Not in city specified, . . .	85	-	85	18	103
North Andover.	1	-	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
North Attleborough.	3	2	5	14	19
In town specified, . . .	3	2	5	8	13
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	6	6
Northborough.	1	-	1	-	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Northbridge.	3	3	6	4	10
In town specified, . . .	3	3	6	3	9
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
North Brookfield.	2	-	2	6	8
In town specified, . . .	2	-	2	4	6
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Northfield.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
North Reading.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Norwood.	14	-	14	11	25
In town specified, . . .	9	-	9	2	11
Not in town specified, . . .	5	-	5	9	14
Orange.	5	-	5	5	10
In town specified, . . .	4	-	4	2	6
Not in town specified, . . .	1	-	1	3	4

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 275

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- enness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Otis.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Oxford.	-	-	-	4	4
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	3	3
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Palmer.	35	-	35	15	50
In town specified, . . .	11	-	11	4	15
Not in town specified, . . .	24	-	24	11	35
Paxton.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Peabody.	37	4	41	26	67
In town specified, . . .	23	4	27	20	47
Not in town specified, . . .	14	-	14	6	20
Pepperell.	8	-	8	9	17
In town specified, . . .	4	-	4	7	11
Not in town specified, . . .	4	-	4	2	6
Petersham.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Phillipston.	-	1	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PITTSFIELD.	62	5	67	48	115
In city specified, . . .	31	5	36	20	56
Not in city specified, . . .	31	-	31	28	59
Plymouth.	2	-	2	6	8
In town specified, . . .	2	-	2	4	6
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Princeton.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Provincetown.	1	-	1	3	4
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Quincy.	40	2	42	21	63
In city specified, . . .	24	2	26	5	31
Not in city specified, . . .	16	-	16	16	32
Randolph.	6	1	7	8	15
In town specified, . . .	6	1	7	6	13
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Raynham.	5	-	5	4	9
In town specified, . . .	4	-	4	1	5
Not in town specified, . . .	1	-	1	3	4
Reading.	5	-	5	-	5
In town specified, . . .	3	-	3	-	3
Not in town specified, . . .	2	-	2	-	2
Rehoboth.	1	-	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	1	-	1	1	2
Revere.	21	2	23	12	35
In town specified, . . .	3	-	3	-	3
Not in town specified, . . .	18	2	20	12	32
Rochester.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Rockland.	-	2	2	6	8
In town specified, . . .	-	2	2	6	8
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 277

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- cuness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Rockport.	4	-	4	4	8
In town specified, . . .	4	-	4	4	8
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Rowe.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Russell.	1	-	1	-	1
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Rutland.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
SALEM.	245	15	260	62	322
In city specified, . . .	137	13	150	44	194
Not in city specified, . . .	108	2	110	18	128
Salisbury.	4	1	5	6	11
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . . .	3	1	4	5	9
Sandwich.	1	1	2	3	5
In town specified, . . .	1	1	2	2	4
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Saugus.	-	2	2	2	4
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . . .	-	1	1	-	1
Savoy.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate.	1	-	1	-	1
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Seekonk.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sharon.	7	-	7	10	17
In town specified, . . .	7	-	7	3	10
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	7	7
Sheffield.	3	-	3	14	17
In town specified, . . .	3	-	3	6	9
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	8	8
Shelburne.	1	-	1	2	3
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sherborn.	-	1	1	3	4
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	2	2
Shirley.	4	-	4	2	6
In town specified, . . .	2	-	2	2	4
Not in town specified, . .	2	-	2	-	2
Shrewsbury.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Shutesbury.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset.	1	-	1	2	3
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
SOMERVILLE.	434	8	442	174	616
In city specified, . . .	236	5	241	69	310
Not in city specified, . . .	198	3	201	105	306

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 279

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunken- ness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Southborough.	21	—	21	4	25
In town specified, . . .	7	—	7	2	9
Not in town specified, . .	14	—	14	2	16
Southbridge.	10	—	10	7	17
In town specified, . . .	4	—	4	3	7
Not in town specified, . .	6	—	6	4	10
South Hadley.	5	—	5	2	7
In town specified, . . .	3	—	3	2	5
Not in town specified, . .	2	—	2	—	2
Southwick.	1	—	1	1	2
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	—	1
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	1	1
Spencer.	9	3	12	30	42
In town specified, . . .	6	3	9	13	22
Not in town specified, . .	3	—	3	17	20
SPRINGFIELD.	720	5	725	236	961
In city specified, . . .	490	4	494	128	622
Not in city specified, . .	230	1	231	108	339
Sterling.	—	—	—	2	2
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	—	—
Stockbridge.	1	—	1	4	5
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	4	5
Not in town specified, . .	—	—	—	—	—
Stoneham.	28	—	28	6	34
In town specified, . . .	18	—	18	3	21
Not in town specified, . .	10	—	10	3	13
Stoughton.	12	3	15	10	25
In town specified, . . .	9	3	12	3	15
Not in town specified, . .	3	—	3	7	10

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- enness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Stow.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Sturbridge.	6	1	7	5	12
In town specified, . . .	4	1	5	1	6
Not in town specified, . . .	2	—	2	4	6
Sudbury.	—	—	—	1	1
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton.	4	—	4	4	8
In town specified, . . .	4	—	4	4	8
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Swampscott.	2	—	2	1	3
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	—	1
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	1	2
TAUNTON.	193	1	194	43	237
In city specified, . . .	110	1	111	23	134
Not in city specified, . . .	83	—	83	20	103
Templeton.	2	—	2	2	4
In town specified, . . .	1	—	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	—	1
Tewksbury.	1	—	1	6	7
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	1	—	1	5	6
Tolland.	—	—	—	3	3
In town specified, . . .	—	—	—	3	3
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Topsfield.	—	1	1	—	1
In town specified, . . .	—	1	1	—	1
Not in town specified, . . .	—	—	—	—	—

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 281

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- enness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Townsend.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Upton.	2	1	3	1	4
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . . .	1	1	2	-	2
Uxbridge.	-	1	1	4	5
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	3	4
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Wakefield.	19	-	19	9	28
In town specified, . . .	17	-	17	7	24
Not in town specified, . . .	2	-	2	2	4
Wales.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Walpole.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
WALTHAM.	171	-	171	62	233
In city specified, . . .	77	-	77	36	113
Not in city specified, . . .	94	-	94	26	120
Ware.	9	1	10	5	15
In town specified, . . .	8	1	4	3	7
Not in town specified, . . .	6	-	6	2	8
Wareham.	1	2	3	2	5
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . . .	-	2	2	1	3
Warren.	1	1	2	1	3
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	-	1
Not in town specified, . . .	-	1	1	1	2

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- eness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Warwick.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Watertown.	5	-	5	8	13
In town specified, . . .	3	-	3	3	6
Not in town specified, . .	2	-	2	5	7
Wayland.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Webster.	23	-	23	22	45
In town specified, . . .	13	-	13	11	24
Not in town specified, . .	10	-	10	11	21
Wellesley.	1	-	1	10	11
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	10	11
Wendell.	1	-	1	3	4
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	2	2
Westborough.	5	2	7	8	15
In town specified, . . .	4	2	6	2	8
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	6	7
West Boylston.	3	-	3	5	8
In town specified, . . .	3	-	3	3	6
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	2	2
West Brookfield.	5	-	5	4	9
In town specified, . . .	5	-	5	1	6
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	3	3
Westfield.	40	-	40	37	77
In town specified, . . .	21	-	21	17	38
Not in town specified, . .	19	-	19	20	39

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 283

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- enness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Westford.	-	-	-	3	3
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Westminster.	1	-	1	-	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	-	1
Weston.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Westport.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
West Springfield.	7	-	7	2	9
In town specified, . . .	3	-	3	1	4
Not in town specified, . .	4	-	4	1	5
West Stockbridge.	1	-	1	6	7
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	5	6
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
West Tisbury.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Weymouth.	22	6	28	9	37
In town specified, . . .	19	5	24	8	32
Not in town specified, . .	3	1	4	1	5
Whately.	-	-	-	2	2
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
Whitman.	1	1	2	11	13
In town specified, . . .	1	1	2	-	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	11	11

Towns and Cities in which Crimes were committed, classified by Nature of Crime, with Legal Residence — Concluded.

TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH CRIMES WERE COMMITTED AND LEGAL RESIDENCE.	NATURE OF CRIME				
	Drunken- ness	Liquor Offences	Total Drunk- enness and Liquor Offences	Other Crimes	All Crimes
Wilbraham.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Williamsburg.	-	-	-	1	1
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	1	1
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Williamstown.	1	-	1	16	17
In town specified, . . .	1	-	1	2	3
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	14	14
Winchendon.	10	2	12	5	17
In town specified, . . .	4	2	6	3	9
Not in town specified, . .	6	-	6	2	8
Winchester.	46	-	46	8	54
In town specified, . . .	21	-	21	4	25
Not in town specified, . .	25	-	25	4	29
WOBURN.	178	2	180	43	223
In city specified, . . .	92	1	93	29	122
Not in city specified, . .	86	1	87	14	101
WORCESTER.	766	7	773	328	1,101
In city specified, . . .	505	7	512	239	751
Not in city specified, . .	261	-	261	89	350
Wrentham.	1	1	2	4	6
In town specified, . . .	-	1	1	1	2
Not in town specified, . .	1	-	1	3	4
Yarmouth.	-	-	-	3	3
In town specified, . . .	-	-	-	2	2
Not in town specified, . .	-	-	-	1	1
THE STATE.	17,575	388	17,963	8,709	26,672
In city or town specified, .	11,594	356	11,950	6,113	18,063
Not in city or town specified, .	5,981	32	6,013	2,596	8,609

Referring to the recapitulation for the State, we note that out of the 26,672 convictions for all crimes, 18,063 were committed by residents of the city or town in which the crime occurred, while 8,609 were committed by non-residents. With respect to drunkenness, 11,594 convictions were due to cases of drunkenness by residents of the city or town in which the crime occurred, while 5,981 were residents of other cities or towns. With respect to crimes other than drunkenness and liquor offences, 6,113 were committed in towns or cities where the criminal had a legal residence, and 2,596 were committed in towns or cities in which the criminal did not have a legal residence. In the city of Boston, confining the comparison to drunkenness only, out of the 7,146 convictions, 5,023 were due to citizens of Boston, and 2,123 to citizens of other towns or cities. Boston for the full period of 12 months was under license. In Cambridge, which for the entire time has been under no license, out of 741 convictions for drunkenness, 488 were of residents of the city, and 253, of non-residents. Other comparisons can easily be made from the table.

The final table shows the number of convictions due to crimes committed in Massachusetts during the year and by non-residents of the State.

Crimes committed by Non-residents of Massachusetts.

NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Crimes committed in Massachusetts	Number of Crimes committed by Non-residents of Massachusetts
THE STATE.	26,672	1,322
Abortion,	3	-
Abuse of female child,	6	-
Adultery,	86	5
Appropriating horse or horse and team,	20	-
Assault or assault and battery,	1,652	50
Assault, felonious,	12	-
Assault on officer,	69	2
Assault with intent to commit rape,	4	-
Assault with weapon,	61	3
Breaking and entering,	393	24
Breaking glass,	82	4
Burglars' tools, having,	2	-
Burning buildings,	8	-
Cheating,	11	-

Crimes committed by Non-residents of Massachusetts — Continued.

NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Crimes committed in Massachusetts	Number of Crimes committed by Non-residents of Massachusetts
THE STATE — CON.		
Common nuisance,	15	-
Contempt,	21	1
Counterfeiting or uttering counterfeits,	9	-
Cruelty,	45	-
Disorderly house, keeping,	56	2
Disturbing a meeting,	12	-
Disturbing the peace,	960	31
Drunkard, common,	75	-
Drunkenness,	17,500	668
Embezzlement,	79	4
Escape,	22	2
Evading carfare,	45	3
False pretences (defrauding),	101	12
Forgery,	27	1
Fornication,	379	10
Fraud,	14	2
Gaming laws, violating,	54	1
House of ill-fame,	12	-
Incest,	3	-
Indecent assault,	23	2
Indecent exposure,	34	-
Indecent language,	10	1
Larceny,	2,107	164
Lewdness,	49	1
Liquor carrying,	4	-
Liquor keeping,	98	1
Liquor nuisance,	66	-
Liquor selling,	220	4
Malicious mischief,	78	5
Malicious trespass,	57	2
Manslaughter,	17	-
Murder,	4	-
Neglect of family,	154	3
Nightwalker, common,	97	7
Nuisance, maintaining,	3	-
Peddling,	42	2
Perjury,	3	-
Polygamy,	15	-
Profanity,	18	3
Rape,	5	-
Receiving stolen goods (or money),	57	2
Rescue,	5	-

Crimes committed by Non-residents of Massachusetts — Concluded.

NATURE OF CRIME.	Number of Crimes committed in Massachusetts	Number of Crimes committed by Non-residents of Massachusetts
THE STATE — Con.		
Riot or riotous assault,	5	—
Robbery,	46	2
Stubborn children,	46	—
Sunday law, violating,	11	—
Threats,	37	—
Truancy,	1	—
Vagabonds and idle persons (tramps),	957	213
Violation of probation,	1	—
Violation of school law,	3	—
Violating town or city by-laws (ordinances), . .	241	11
Walking on railroad track,	254	71
Other offences,	66	3

Out of the 26,672 convictions for all offences, 1,322 were of non-residents of the State. Referring to the liquor offences, we note that of the 17,500 persons convicted of drunkenness, 668 were non-residents. Four persons out of 220 convicted of liquor selling were non-residents, and one non-resident was convicted of liquor keeping out of 98 persons who were convicted of that offence.

INSANITY.

The tables relative to the insane are practically the same in form as those which have been presented respecting pauperism and crime. The first table shows the sex and political condition by age periods of the insane persons included in the investigation.

Insanity ; Sex and Political Condition : By Age Periods.

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	AGE PERIODS			
		5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29
1	Males.	1	3	41	232
2	Citizen born,	1	1	31	136
3	Naturalized,	-	-	-	11
4	Alien,	-	2	10	83
5	Unknown,	-	-	-	2
6	Females.	3	2	28	173
7	Citizen born,	2	1	18	89
8	Alien,	1	1	10	84
9	Unknown,	-	-	-	-
10	BOTH SEXES.	4	5	69	405
11	Citizen born,	3	2	49	225
12	Naturalized,	-	-	-	11
13	Alien,	1	3	20	167
14	Unknown,	-	-	-	2

The total number of cases is 1,836, the males numbering 974 and the females 862. The number who were citizen born is 1,002 ; naturalized, 107 ; alien, 718 ; the facts as to political condition being unknown in nine cases only. It will be seen, therefore, that the citizen born are in excess of those of foreign birth, as the naturalized and alien taken together number but 825. Out of the whole, only 78 were under 20 years of age ;

Insanity ; Parent Nativity : By Sex and Political Condition.

	PARENT NATIVITY.	MALES.				
		Citizen Born	Naturalized	Alien	Unknown	Total
1	Both parents <i>native</i> ,	315	1	6	-	322
2	Both parents <i>foreign</i> ,	163	103	303	7	576
3	Both parents <i>unknown</i> ,	32	2	4	1	39
4	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> ,	20	-	1	-	21
5	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>native</i> ,	8	1	1	-	10
6	Father <i>native</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> ,	5	-	-	-	5
7	Father <i>foreign</i> , mother <i>unknown</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-
8	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>native</i> ,	1	-	-	-	1
9	Father <i>unknown</i> , mother <i>foreign</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-
10	Totals,	544	107	315	8	974

Insanity ; Sex and Political Condition : By Age Periods.

AGE PERIODS						Totals	
20-29	40-49	50-59	60-79	80 +	Unknown		
239	188	127	127	14	2	974	1
188	99	62	63	12	1	544	2
20	81	15	28	1	1	107	3
81	56	48	34	1	-	315	4
-	2	2	2	-	-	8	5
218	184	106	127	16	3	862	6
129	103	43	60	12	1	458	7
89	81	65	67	4	1	403	8
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9
457	372	235	254	30	5	1,836	10
267	202	105	123	24	2	1,002	11
20	31	15	28	1	1	107	12
170	137	113	101	5	1	718	13
-	2	2	2	-	1	9	14

the number between 20 and 29 being 405 ; between 30 and 39, 457 ; between 40 and 49, 372 ; between 50 and 59, 235 ; between 60 and 79, 254 ; while 30 persons were 80 years of age or over. The number of males and females in each of the age periods named does not greatly differ. .

The parent nativity of the insane is shown in the following table :

Insanity ; Parent Nativity : By Sex and Political Condition.

FEMALES				BOTH SEXES					
Citizen Born	Allen	Un-known	Total	Citizen Born	Natural-ized	Allen	Un-known	Totals	
252	1	-	253	567	1	7	-	575	1
130	381	-	511	293	103	684	7	1,087	2
39	17	1	57	71	2	21	2	96	3
12	1	-	13	32	-	2	-	34	4
21	2	-	23	29	1	3	-	33	5
2	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	7	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	8
1	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	9
458	403	1	862	1,002	107	718	9	1,836	10

Out of the whole number, 575 had both parents native, while 1,087 had both parents foreign; the others, excluding 105 for whom the facts as to parent nativity were unknown, had either father or mother foreign. While the preceding table showed that the number of citizen-born insane was in excess of the number of foreign born, this table indicates that the foreign-born strain, when parent nativity is taken into account, was largely in excess. Of the insane who had entirely native parentage, 322 were males and 253 females. Those of entirely foreign parentage included 576 males and 511 females.

The next table shows the town or city from which the insane were committed, and also indicates the general habit of the insane, as to the use of liquor, by sexes.

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
BARNSTABLE.	1	1	4	9	15
Barnstable,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	1	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Bourne,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Chatham,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Mashpee,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Provincetown,	-	-	1	3	4
Males,	-	-	1	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Sandwich,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Yarmouth,	1	-	-	1	2
Males,	1	-	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
BERKSHIRE.	7	9	13	16	45
Adams,	1	-	2	-	3
Males,	1	-	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	1	-	1

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
BERKSHIRE — Con.					
Cheshire,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Clarksburg,	-	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Dalton,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Great Barrington,	-	-	-	4	4
Males,	-	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Hinsdale,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Lee,	1	2	-	-	3
Males,	1	2	-	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH ADAMS,	2	2	5	3	12
Males,	1	1	3	-	5
Females,	1	1	2	3	7
Peru,	1	-	1	-	2
Males,	1	-	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
PITTSFIELD,	2	2	2	4	10
Males,	2	1	-	-	3
Females,	-	1	2	4	7
Richmond,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Stockbridge,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
West Stockbridge,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Williamstown,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	1	2
BRISTOL.	22	35	52	57	166
Attleborough,	-	1	3	3	7
Males,	-	-	2	1	3
Females,	-	1	1	2	4

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
BRISTOL—Con.					
Berkley,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Dartmouth,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Easton,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	1	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Fairhaven,	2	-	-	1	3
Males,	2	-	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
FALL RIVER,	14	12	32	14	72
Males,	8	11	9	5	33
Females,	6	1	23	9	39
Mansfield,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
NEW BEDFORD,	3	12	13	15	43
Males,	2	8	7	3	20
Females,	1	4	6	12	23
North Attleborough,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Norton,	-	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Raynham,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Rehoboth,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Seekonk,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Somerset,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
TAUNTON,	3	6	2	15	26
Males,	1	6	1	7	15
Females,	2	-	1	8	11

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
DUKES.	-	-	-	3	3
Edgartown,	-	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Tisbury,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
ESSEX.	50	28	112	76	266
Amesbury,	-	2	-	2	4
Males,	-	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	1	-	1	2
Andover,	-	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Beverly,	-	1	1	1	3
Males,	-	1	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Boxford,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Bradford,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	1	2	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Danvers,	-	2	-	6	8
Males,	-	1	-	2	3
Females,	-	1	-	4	5
Gloucester,	3	1	7	5	16
Males,	2	1	5	2	10
Females,	1	-	2	3	6
Groveland,	-	1	2	-	3
Males,	-	1	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Hamilton,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill,	1	4	8	8	21
Males,	1	4	7	1	13
Females,	-	-	1	7	8
Ipswich,	1	-	2	1	4
Males,	1	-	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	1	1	2

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
ESSEX — Con.					
LAWRENCE,	10	6	24	15	55
Males,	7	6	10	3	26
Females,	3	-	14	12	29
LYNN,	17	4	26	15	62
Males,	16	4	12	10	42
Females,	1	-	14	5	20
Manchester,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Marblehead,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	2	3
Merrimac,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Methuen,	1	2	3	1	7
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	1	-	3	1	5
Middleton,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Newbury,	-	-	3	-	3
Males,	-	-	3	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
NEWBURYPORT,	3	1	3	-	7
Males,	3	-	1	-	4
Females,	-	1	2	-	3
North Andover,	1	-	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Peabody,	4	1	2	1	8
Males,	3	1	2	1	7
Females,	1	-	-	-	1
Rockport,	-	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Rowley,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
SALEM,	9	3	17	8	37
Males,	7	3	13	4	27
Females,	2	-	4	4	10

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
ESSEX — Con.					
Salisbury,	-	-	2	1	3
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	1	1	2
Saugus,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Swampscott,	-	-	2	1	3
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Wenham,	-	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
FRANKLIN.					
	4	6	4	6	20
Bernardston,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Buckland,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Charlemont,	-	1	1	-	2
Males,	-	1	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Colrain,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Dearfield,	1	1	-	2	4
Males,	1	1	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Gill,	-	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	-	1	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Greenfield,	1	1	-	1	3
Males,	1	1	-	1	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
New Salem,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Northfield,	2	-	-	-	2
Males,	2	-	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
FRANKLIN — Con.					
Orange,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Shelburne,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Wendell,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
HAMPDEN.					
	21	39	10	41	111
CHICOPPEE,	3	2	-	2	7
Males,	2	1	-	1	4
Females,	1	1	-	1	3
East Longmeadow,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
HOLYOKE,	6	13	-	11	30
Males,	4	11	-	1	16
Females,	2	2	-	10	14
Monson,	1	1	-	-	2
Males,	1	-	-	-	1
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
Montgomery,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Palmer,	1	2	1	5	9
Males,	-	2	-	2	4
Females,	1	-	1	3	5
Russell,	1	1	-	-	2
Males,	1	1	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Southwick,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
SPRINGFIELD,	6	15	3	19	43
Males,	6	14	2	6	28
Females,	-	1	1	13	15
Tolland,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
HAMPDEN — Con.					
Westfield,	2	2	2	3	9
Males,	2	2	2	2	8
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
West Springfield,	1	-	-	1	2
Males,	1	-	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Wilbraham,	-	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
HAMPSHIRE.					
	8	6	8	14	31
Amherst,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Belchertown,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Chesterfield,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Easthampton,	-	-	3	-	3
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Goshen,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Hatfield,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Huntington,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
NORTHAMPTON,	1	4	2	5	12
Males,	1	2	1	-	4
Females,	-	2	1	5	8
Southampton,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
South Hadley,	2	-	-	3	5
Males,	2	-	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	3	3

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
HAMPSHIRE — Con.					
Ware,	-	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	-	1	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Williamsburg,	-	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
MIDDLESEX.					
	46	60	109	129	344
Acton,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Arlington,	-	1	1	1	3
Males,	-	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Ayer,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Bedford,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Belmont,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
CAMBRIDGE,	7	12	11	22	52
Males,	6	10	4	6	26
Females,	1	2	7	16	26
Concord,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
EVERETT,	3	-	6	2	11
Males,	3	-	2	-	5
Females,	-	-	4	2	6
Framingham,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	1	1	2
Groton,	-	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1	2
Holliston,	-	1	2	2	5
Males,	-	1	1	1	3
Females,	-	-	1	1	2

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
MIDDLESEX — Con.					
Hopkinton,	-	-	2	1	3
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Hudson,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Lexington,	1	-	2	-	3
Males,	1	-	2	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Littleton,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
LOWELL,	7	9	23	14	53
Males,	7	6	13	3	29
Females,	-	3	10	11	24
MALDEN,	5	9	1	13	28
Males,	4	7	1	4	16
Females,	1	2	-	9	12
MARLBOROUGH,	3	1	8	3	15
Males,	3	1	6	1	11
Females,	-	-	2	2	4
Maynard,	-	-	-	3	3
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	3	3
MEDFORD,	1	1	-	4	6
Males,	-	1	-	1	2
Females,	1	-	-	3	4
Melrose,	-	4	-	2	6
Males,	-	4	-	1	5
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Natick,	1	-	5	-	6
Males,	1	-	2	-	3
Females,	-	-	3	-	3
NEWTON,	2	5	9	13	29
Males,	2	4	4	3	13
Females,	-	1	5	10	16
Pepperell,	-	-	3	2	5
Males,	-	-	3	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Reading,	-	-	-	4	4
Males,	-	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	-	2	2

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
MIDDLESEX — Con.					
Sherborn,	1	—	—	3	4
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	1	—	—	3	4
Shirley,	—	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
SOMERVILLE,	8	4	17	9	38
Males,	7	2	9	2	20
Females,	1	2	8	7	18
Stoneham,	—	2	—	2	4
Males,	—	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	2	2
Stow,	—	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Tewksbury,	1	2	2	3	8
Males,	1	1	—	—	2
Females,	—	1	2	3	6
Townsend,	—	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	—	1
Tyngsborough,	—	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Wakefield,	—	1	—	4	5
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	4	4
WALTHAM,	2	3	3	4	12
Males,	2	3	2	3	10
Females,	—	—	1	1	2
Watertown,	—	—	3	—	3
Males,	—	—	3	—	3
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmington,	—	1	1	—	2
Males,	—	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	1	—	1
Winchester,	3	—	—	2	5
Males,	3	—	—	—	3
Females,	—	—	—	2	2
WOBURN,	1	4	1	7	13
Males,	1	2	1	1	5
Females,	—	2	—	6	8

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 301

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
NANTUCKET.	1	—	1	1	3
Nantucket,	1	—	1	1	3
Males,	1	—	1	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
NORFOLK.	7	14	20	35	76
Bellingham,	—	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	—	1
Braintree,	—	—	2	2	4
Males,	—	—	1	1	2
Females,	—	—	1	1	2
Brookline,	1	1	—	1	3
Males,	1	1	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Canton,	—	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	1	—	1
Cohasset,	—	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Dedham,	2	2	—	2	6
Males,	2	2	—	—	4
Females,	—	—	—	2	2
Dover,	—	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Foxborough,	2	—	—	1	3
Males,	2	—	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Franklin,	—	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
Holbrook,	—	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	—	1
Hyde Park,	—	1	3	8	12
Males,	—	—	2	2	4
Females,	—	1	1	6	8
Medfield,	—	—	2	—	2
Males,	—	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	1	—	1

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
NORFOLK — Con.					
Milton,	-	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	-	1	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Needham,	-	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	-	1	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	1	2
QUINCY,	2	2	1	4	9
Males,	2	2	-	-	4
Females,	-	-	1	4	5
Randolph,	-	1	2	1	4
Males,	-	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	2	-	2
Walpole,	-	-	2	2	4
Males,	-	-	2	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Wellesley,	-	2	-	2	4
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Weymouth,	-	1	2	4	7
Males,	-	-	1	2	3
Females,	-	1	1	2	4
Wrentham,	-	2	1	1	4
Males,	-	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	1	1	2
PLYMOUTH.					
	14	8	17	26	65
Abington,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater,	9	1	9	1	20
Males,	9	1	9	1	20
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
BROCKTON,	1	-	1	12	14
Males,	-	-	1	9	10
Females,	1	-	-	3	4
Duxbury,	-	-	-	3	3
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	2	2

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane—Continued

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
PLYMOUTH — Con.					
Hanson,	-	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Kingston,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Lakeville,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Marion,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Marshfield,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Middleborough,	-	1	-	2	3
Males,	-	1	-	2	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Plymouth,	3	2	-	4	9
Males,	2	1	-	1	4
Females,	1	1	-	3	5
Rockland,	-	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
Scituate,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Wareham,	-	1	1	-	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	1	-	2
Whitman,	1	-	1	2	4
Males,	1	-	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	1	1	2
SUFFOLK.	94	137	59	175	465
Boston,	89	127	55	159	430
Males,	58	82	32	22	194
Females,	31	45	23	137	236
Chelsea,	5	9	4	15	33
Males,	4	7	2	6	19
Females,	1	2	2	9	14

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
SUFFOLK — Con.					
Revere,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Winthrop,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
WORCESTER.					
	39	17	77	84	217
Ashburnham,	1	1	1	-	3
Males,	1	1	1	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Athol,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	2	3
Barre,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Blackstone,	1	-	5	1	7
Males,	1	-	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	4	1	5
Bolton,	-	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
Brookfield,	-	-	-	3	3
Males,	-	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Clinton,	1	1	3	5	10
Males,	1	1	1	1	4
Females,	-	-	2	4	6
FITCHBURG,	-	-	6	2	8
Males,	-	-	5	-	5
Females,	-	-	1	2	3
Gardner,	-	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Grafton,	-	-	2	2	4
Males,	-	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	2	-	2
Harvard,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Lancaster,	1	-	-	4	5
Males,	1	-	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	3	3

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
WORCESTER — Con.					
Leominster,	-	-	-	3	3
Males,	-	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Milford,	3	2	2	-	7
Males,	3	2	1	-	6
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Millbury,	-	1	-	4	5
Males,	-	1	-	2	3
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Northborough,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Northbridge,	-	-	1	2	3
Males,	-	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	1	1	2
North Brookfield,	-	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Phillipston,	-	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	2	2
Southborough,	-	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-
Southbridge,	2	-	-	5	7
Males,	2	-	-	2	4
Females,	-	-	-	3	3
Spencer,	2	-	5	-	7
Males,	2	-	4	-	6
Females,	-	-	1	-	1
Sterling,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Sturbridge,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Templeton,	-	1	1	-	2
Males,	-	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	1	-	-	1
Uxbridge,	-	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	1	1
Warren,	-	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	-	-	-

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Insane — Concluded.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
WORCESTER — Con.					
Webster,	2	—	—	7	9
Males,	2	—	—	4	6
Females,	—	—	—	3	3
Westborough,	—	1	2	3	6
Males,	—	1	2	1	4
Females,	—	—	—	2	2
West Boylston,	—	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—	—
WORCESTER,	24	8	44	23	99
Males,	21	7	23	8	59
Females,	3	1	21	15	40
Not given,	2	—	2	5	9
Males,	2	—	1	3	6
Females,	—	—	1	2	3

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES, SEX, AND THE STATE.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
BARNSTABLE.					
	1	1	4	9	15
Males,	1	1	3	2	7
Females,	—	—	1	7	8
BERKSHIRE.					
	7	9	13	16	45
Males,	6	5	5	2	18
Females,	1	4	8	14	27
BRISTOL.					
	22	35	52	57	166
Males,	13	29	21	18	81
Females,	9	6	31	39	85
DUKES.					
	—	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	—	3	3
ESSEX.					
	50	28	112	76	266
Males,	41	25	68	27	161
Females,	9	3	44	49	105

RECAPITULATION — Concluded.

COUNTIES, SEX, AND THE STATE.	Excessive Drinkers	Other Drinkers	Unknown	Total Abstainers	Number of Insane
FRANKLIN.	4	6	4	6	20
Males,	4	6	4	3	17
Females,	—	—	—	3	3
HAMPDEN.	21	39	10	41	111
Males,	17	33	8	12	70
Females,	4	6	2	29	41
HAMPSHIRE.	3	6	8	14	31
Males,	3	4	5	1	13
Females,	—	2	3	13	18
MIDDLESEX.	46	60	109	129	344
Males,	41	47	59	30	177
Females,	5	13	50	99	167
NANTUCKET.	1	—	1	1	3
Males,	1	—	1	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	1	1
NORFOLK.	7	14	20	35	76
Males,	7	10	10	9	36
Females,	—	4	10	26	40
PLYMOUTH.	14	8	17	26	65
Males,	12	5	14	16	47
Females,	2	3	3	10	18
SUFFOLK.	94	137	59	175	465
Males,	62	90	34	29	215
Females,	32	47	25	146	250
WORCESTER.	39	17	77	84	217
Males,	36	14	42	32	124
Females,	3	3	35	52	93
NOT GIVEN.	2	—	2	5	9
Males,	2	—	1	3	6
Females,	—	—	1	2	3
THE STATE.	311	360	488	677	1,836
Males,	246	269	275	184	974
Females,	65	91	213	493	862

For the State as a whole, the total number of insane being 1,836, the number of excessive drinkers was found to be 311; the number of other drinkers, that is, not excessive, 360; and the number of total abstainers, 677. Expressed in percentages, 16.94 per cent were excessive drinkers, 19.61 per cent drinkers of other degree, and 36.87 per cent total abstainers. But, as information upon the points covered by this table could not be ascertained in 488 cases, 26.58 per cent of the whole number, such a comparison is somewhat misleading. Disregarding the unknown cases, therefore, there remain 1,348 insane persons whose habits as to the use of liquor were ascertained. Of these, 699 were males and 649 females. Basing the comparison on these known cases, we find that 35.48 per cent of the males were excessive drinkers and 26.32 per cent total abstainers. Of the females, 10.02 per cent were excessive drinkers and 75.96 per cent total abstainers.

A similar table follows relating to the parents of the insane.

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
BARNSTABLE.	2	2	11	15
Barnstable,	—	1	2	3
Males,	—	1	1	2
Females,	—	—	1	1
Bourne,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	1	1
Chatham,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
Mashpee,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Provincetown,	1	—	3	4
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	2	2
Sandwich,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	1	1
Yarmouth,	1	—	1	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	1	—	—	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 309

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
BERKSHIRE.	14	10	21	45
Adams,	-	-	3	3
Males,	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	1	1
Cheshire,	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	1	-	-	1
Clarksburg,	2	-	-	2
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	2	-	-	2
Dalton,	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	1	-	-	1
Great Barrington,	-	-	4	4
Males,	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	2	2
Hinsdale,	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	1	1
Lee,	2	1	-	3
Males,	2	1	-	3
Females,	-	-	-	-
NORTH ADAMS,	3	2	7	12
Males,	1	-	4	5
Females,	2	2	3	7
Peru,	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	1	1
PITTSFIELD,	3	4	3	10
Males,	2	-	1	3
Females,	1	4	2	7
Richmond,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Stockbridge,	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	1	-	-	1
West Stockbridge,	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	1	-	-	1
Williamstown,	-	2	-	2
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	2	-	2

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
BRISTOL.	43	38	85	166
Attleborough,	1	3	3	7
Males,	-	1	2	3
Females,	1	2	1	4
Berkley,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Dartmouth,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Easton,	1	1	1	3
Males,	-	1	1	2
Females,	1	-	-	1
Fairhaven,	1	-	2	3
Males,	1	-	1	2
Females,	-	-	1	1
FALL RIVER,	14	10	48	72
Males,	4	5	24	33
Females,	10	5	24	39
Mansfield,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
NEW BEDFORD,	10	8	25	43
Males,	5	4	11	20
Females,	5	4	14	23
North Attleborough,	1	1	1	3
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	1	1	2
Norton,	1	1	-	2
Males,	1	1	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-
Raynham,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1
Rehoboth,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1
Seekonk,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1
Somerset,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 311

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
BRISTOL — Con.				
TAUNTON,	12	12	2	26
Males,	6	8	1	15
Females,	6	4	1	11
DUKES.				
Edgartown,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Tisbury,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
ESSEX.				
Amesbury,	17	15	234	286
Males,	2	2	—	4
Females,	1	1	—	2
Females,	1	1	—	2
Andover,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	1	1
Beverly,	—	1	2	3
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	1	—	1
Boxford,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Bradford,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	3	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
Danvers,	1	4	3	8
Males,	1	—	2	3
Females,	—	4	1	5
Gloucester,	1	—	15	16
Males,	—	—	10	10
Females,	1	—	5	6
Groveland,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	1	1
Hamilton,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Haverhill,	2	—	19	21
Males,	1	—	12	13
Females,	1	—	7	8

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
ESSEX — Con.				
Ipswich,	—	—	4	4
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	2	2
LAWRENCE,	4	3	48	55
Males,	3	—	23	26
Females,	1	3	25	29
LYNN,	4	2	56	62
Males,	2	1	39	42
Females,	2	1	17	20
Manchester,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Marblehead,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	3	3
Merrimac,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
Methuen,	—	—	7	7
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	5	5
Middleton,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Newbury,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	3	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
NEWBURYPORT,	—	—	7	7
Males,	—	—	4	4
Females,	—	—	3	3
North Andover,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Peabody,	1	—	7	8
Males,	1	—	6	7
Females,	—	—	1	1
Rockport,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	1	1
Rowley,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
ESSEX — Con.				
SALEM,	1	1	35	37
Males,	1	1	25	27
Females,	—	—	10	10
Salisbury,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	2	2
Saugus,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Swampscott,	1	—	2	3
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	1	—	—	1
Wenham,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	1	1
FRANKLIN.				
	7	5	8	20
Bernardston,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Buckland,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Charlemont,	1	—	1	2
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Colrain,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
Deerfield,	1	3	—	4
Males,	—	2	—	2
Females,	1	1	—	2
Gill,	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	1	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Greenfield,	2	—	1	3
Males,	2	—	1	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
New Salem,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
FRANKLIN — Con.				
Northfield,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Orange,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Shelburne,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Wendell,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
HAMPDEN.	85	5	21	111
CHICOPPE,	7	—	—	7
Males,	4	—	—	4
Females,	3	—	—	3
East Longmeadow,	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	1	—	—	1
HOLYOKE,	25	2	3	30
Males,	13	—	3	16
Females,	12	2	—	14
Monson,	2	—	—	2
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	1	—	—	1
Montgomery,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Palmer,	6	—	3	9
Males,	2	—	2	4
Females,	4	—	1	5
Russell,	2	—	—	2
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Southwick,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
SPRINGFIELD,	32	3	8	43
Males,	19	2	7	28
Females,	13	1	1	15

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
HAMPDEN — Con.				
Tolland,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Westfield,	7	-	2	9
Males,	6	-	2	8
Females,	1	-	-	1
West Springfield,	1	-	1	2
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	1	-	-	1
Wilbraham,	2	-	-	2
Males,	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-
HAMPSHIRE.				
	17	5	9	31
Amherst,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Belchertown,	1	-	-	1
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Chesterfield,	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	1	-	-	1
Easthampton,	-	-	3	3
Males,	-	-	2	2
Females,	-	-	1	1
Goshen,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	1
Hatfield,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1
Huntington,	1	-	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	1	-	-	1
NORTHAMPTON,	9	1	2	12
Males,	3	-	1	4
Females,	6	1	1	8
Southampton,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
HAMPSHIRE — Con.				
South Hadley,	3	1	1	5
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	2	1	—	3
Ware,	1	—	1	2
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Williamsburg,	1	1	—	2
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	1	1	—	2
MIDDLESEX.				
	123	39	182	344
Acton,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Arlington,	1	—	2	3
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	1	1
Ayer,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	1	1
Bedford,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Belmont,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
CAMBRIDGE,	24	8	20	52
Males,	14	4	8	26
Females,	10	4	12	26
Concord,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
EVERETT,	1	—	10	11
Males,	—	—	5	5
Females,	1	—	5	6
Framingham,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	2	2
Groton,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	2	2

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
MIDDLESEX — Con.				
Holliston,	1	—	4	5
Males,	1	—	2	3
Females,	—	—	2	2
Hopkinton,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	1	1
Hudson,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Lexington,	1	—	2	3
Males,	1	—	2	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
Littleton,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
LOWELL,	12	8	33	53
Males,	7	3	19	29
Females,	5	5	14	24
MALDEN,	23	2	3	28
Males,	12	1	3	16
Females,	11	1	—	12
MARLBOROUGH,	2	3	10	15
Males,	1	2	8	11
Females,	1	1	2	4
Maynard,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	3	3
MEDFORD,	6	—	—	6
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	4	—	—	4
Melrose,	5	—	1	6
Males,	4	—	1	5
Females,	1	—	—	1
Natick,	1	—	5	6
Males,	1	—	2	3
Females,	—	—	3	3
NEWTON,	3	6	20	29
Males,	2	2	9	13
Females,	1	4	11	16
Pepperell,	—	—	5	5
Males,	—	—	3	3
Females,	—	—	2	2

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
MIDDLESEX — Con.				
Reading,	3	1	—	4
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	2	—	—	2
Sherborn,	3	—	1	4
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	3	—	1	4
Shirley,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
SOMERVILLE,	7	3	28	38
Males,	4	1	15	20
Females,	3	2	13	18
Stoneham,	2	—	—	2
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Stoughton,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	2	2
Stow,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Tewksbury,	4	—	4	8
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	3	—	3	6
Townsend,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Tyngsborough,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Wakefield,	3	—	2	5
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	2	—	2	4
WALTHAM,	5	4	3	12
Males,	5	3	2	10
Females,	—	1	1	2
Watertown,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	3	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
Wilmington,	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	1	1

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
MIDDLESEX — Con.				
Winchester,	5	—	—	5
Males,	3	—	—	3
Females,	2	—	—	2
Woburn,	11	1	1	13
Males,	4	—	1	5
Females,	7	1	—	8
NANTUCKET.				
	2	—	1	3
Nantucket,	2	—	1	3
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	1	1
NORFOLK.				
	28	17	31	76
Bellingham,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Braintree,	—	1	3	4
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	1	1	2
Brookline,	1	1	1	3
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	1	—	1
Canton,	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	1	1
Cohasset,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Dedham,	5	—	1	6
Males,	4	—	—	4
Females,	1	—	1	2
Dover,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Foxborough,	2	1	—	3
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	1	—	—	1
Franklin,	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	1	—	1

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
NORFOLK — Con.				
Holbrook,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	—	1
Hyde Park,	5	3	4	12
Males,	1	1	2	4
Females,	4	2	2	8
Medfield,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Medway,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Milton,	—	1	1	2
Males,	—	1	1	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Needham,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Norwood,	1	1	—	2
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	1	1	—	2
QUINCY,	3	2	4	9
Males,	1	1	2	4
Females,	2	1	2	5
Randolph,	3	—	1	4
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	1	—	1	2
Walpole,	1	1	2	4
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	1	1	—	2
Wellesley,	2	1	1	4
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	1	1	—	2
Weymouth,	2	2	3	7
Males,	1	—	2	3
Females,	1	2	1	4
Wrentham,	3	—	1	4
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	1	—	1	2

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 321

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
PLYMOUTH.	12	10	43	65
Abington,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater,	2	1	17	20
Males,	2	1	17	20
Females,	-	-	-	-
BROCKTON,	3	7	4	14
Males,	2	5	3	10
Females,	1	2	1	4
Duxbury,	3	-	-	3
Males,	1	-	-	1
Females,	2	-	-	2
Hanson,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Hanover,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1
Kingston,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1
Lakeville,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Marion,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Marshfield,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Middleborough,	-	-	3	3
Males,	-	-	3	3
Females,	-	-	-	-
Plymouth,	2	1	6	9
Males,	1	1	2	4
Females,	1	-	4	5
Rockland,	-	1	1	2
Males,	-	1	-	1
Females,	-	-	1	1

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
PLYMOUTH — Con.				
Scituate,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Wareham,	1	—	1	2
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	1	—	1	2
Whitman,	1	—	3	4
Males,	1	—	1	2
Females,	—	—	2	2
SUFFOLK.				
	244	86	144	474
Boston,	231	78	130	439
Males,	106	33	60	199
Females,	125	45	70	240
Chelsea,	12	7	14	33
Males,	7	4	8	19
Females,	5	3	6	14
Revere,	1	—	—	1
Males,	1	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
Winthrop,	—	1	—	1
Males,	—	1	—	1
Females,	—	—	—	—
WORCESTER.				
	20	48	140	208
Ashburnham,	—	—	3	3
Males,	—	—	3	3
Females,	—	—	—	—
Athol,	—	1	2	3
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	1	2	3
Barre,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Blackstone,	—	—	7	7
Males,	—	—	2	2
Females,	—	—	5	5
Bolton,	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	1	—	—	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 323

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
WORCESTER — Con.				
Brookfield,	—	3	—	3
Males,	—	2	—	2
Females,	—	1	—	1
Clinton,	1	2	7	10
Males,	—	—	4	4
Females,	1	2	3	6
FITCHBURG,	—	—	8	8
Males,	—	—	5	5
Females,	—	—	3	3
Gardner,	—	2	—	2
Males,	—	2	—	2
Females,	—	—	—	—
Grafton,	—	2	2	4
Males,	—	2	—	2
Females,	—	—	2	2
Harvard,	1	—	—	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	1	—	—	1
Lancaster,	1	4	—	5
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	—	3	—	3
Leominster,	1	2	—	3
Males,	1	1	—	2
Females,	—	1	—	1
Millford,	1	—	6	7
Males,	1	—	5	6
Females,	—	—	1	1
Millbury,	2	3	—	5
Males,	1	2	—	3
Females,	1	1	—	2
Northborough,	—	—	1	1
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	1	1
Northbridge,	1	—	2	3
Males,	—	—	1	1
Females,	1	—	1	2
North Brookfield,	—	2	—	2
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	2	—	2
Phillipston,	—	—	2	2
Males,	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	—	2	2

Town or City from which Sent, and Liquor Habits of Parents of Insane
— Concluded.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, AND SEX.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
WORCESTER — Con.				
Southborough,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
Southbridge,	1	3	3	7
Males,	1	1	2	4
Females,	-	2	1	3
Spencer,	-	-	7	7
Males,	-	-	6	6
Females,	-	-	1	1
Sterling,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	1	1
Sturbridge,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	1
Templeton,	-	-	2	2
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	1	1
Uxbridge,	-	1	-	1
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	1	-	1
Warren,	2	-	-	2
Males,	2	-	-	2
Females,	-	-	-	-
Webster,	2	4	3	9
Males,	2	2	2	6
Females,	-	2	1	3
Westborough,	1	1	4	6
Males,	1	-	3	4
Females,	-	1	1	2
West Boylston,	-	-	1	1
Males,	-	-	1	1
Females,	-	-	-	-
WORCESTER,	5	17	77	99
Males,	4	11	44	59
Females,	1	6	33	40
Not given,	2	1	6	9
Males,	1	1	4	6
Females,	1	-	2	3

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES, SEX, AND THE STATE.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
BARNSTABLE.	2	2	11	15
Males,	1	1	5	7
Females,	1	1	6	8
BERKSHIRE.	14	10	21	45
Males,	5	2	11	18
Females,	9	8	10	27
BRISTOL.	43	38	85	166
Males,	20	21	40	81
Females,	23	17	45	85
DUKES.	-	-	3	3
Males,	-	-	-	-
Females,	-	-	3	3
ESSEX.	17	15	234	266
Males,	10	4	147	161
Females,	7	11	87	105
FRANKLIN.	7	5	8	20
Males,	6	3	8	17
Females,	1	2	-	3
HAMPDEN.	85	5	21	111
Males,	49	2	19	70
Females,	36	3	2	41
HAMPSHIRE.	17	5	9	31
Males,	6	1	6	13
Females,	11	4	3	18
MIDDLESEX.	123	39	182	344
Males,	67	18	93	178
Females,	56	21	89	166

RECAPITULATION — Concluded.

COUNTIES, SEX, AND THE STATE.	One or Both Parents Intemperate	One or Both Parents Total Abstainers	Liquor Habits of Both Parents Unknown	Number of Insane
NANTUCKET.	2	—	1	3
Males,	2	—	—	2
Females,	—	—	1	1
NORFOLK.	28	17	31	76
Males,	14	5	17	36
Females,	14	12	14	40
PLYMOUTH.	12	10	43	65
Males,	7	8	32	47
Females,	5	2	11	18
SUFFOLK.	244	86	144	474
Males,	114	38	68	220
Females,	130	48	76	254
WORCESTER.	20	48	140	208
Males,	14	24	80	118
Females,	6	24	60	90
NOT GIVEN.	2	1	6	9
Males,	1	1	4	6
Females,	1	—	2	3
THE STATE.	616	281	939	1,836
Males,	316	128	530	974
Females,	300	153	409	862

The information as to both of the parents of the insane could not be ascertained in 939 cases, or 51.14 per cent of the whole number. Of the others, in 616 cases, comprising 316 males and 300 females, one or both parents were intemperate. In 281 cases, comprising 128 males and 153 females, one or both parents were total abstainers.

The replies to the question, “Is the person’s present condition of insanity due to the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors,” are shown in the presentation which follows :

Is the Person’s present Condition of Insanity due to the Use or Abuse of Intoxicating Liquors.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
Males.	296	479	199	974
Citizen born,	145	287	112	544
Naturalized,	43	48	16	107
Alien,	108	139	70	315
Unknown,	2	5	1	8
Females.	87	644	131	862
Citizen born,	36	359	63	458
Alien,	51	285	67	403
Unknown,	—	—	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	383	1,123	330	1,836
Citizen born,	181	646	175	1,002
Naturalized,	43	48	16	107
Alien,	157	424	137	718
Unknown,	2	5	2	9

In this table the insane are classified by sex, and according to political condition. The number of instances in which the facts could not be ascertained was 330. Of the others, in 383 cases, including 296 males and 87 females, the replies indicated that the insanity was due to the liquor habit; but, on the other hand, in 1,123 cases, including 479 males and 644 females, the contrary fact appears. Expressed in percentages, these results are as follows: of the whole number of cases, the point was not ascertained as to 17.97 per cent; the reply was affirmative as to 20.86 per cent; and negative as to 61.17 per cent.

The next table contains the replies to the question, “Did the intemperate habits of one or both parents lead to the insanity of the person considered.”

Did the Intemperate Habits of one or both Parents lead to the Insanity of the Person Considered.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
<i>Males.</i>	6	455	513	974
Citizen born,	5	259	280	544
Naturalized,	—	60	47	107
Alien,	1	130	184	315
Unknown,	—	6	2	8
<i>Females.</i>	14	466	382	862
Citizen born,	7	253	198	458
Alien,	7	213	183	403
Unknown,	—	—	1	1
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	20	921	895	1,836
Citizen born,	12	512	478	1,002
Naturalized,	—	60	47	107
Alien,	8	343	367	718
Unknown,	—	6	3	9

In 895 cases the information could not be ascertained; in 20 cases the reply was “Yes,” and in 921 cases, “No.” Summarized in terms of percentage, the affirmative replies comprise 1.09 per cent of the whole number; the negative replies 50.16 per cent; and the non-ascertained cases 48.75 per cent. Of the cases in which the intemperate habits of parents led to insanity, six were males and 14 females.

The inquiry upon this point was carried back to the grand-parents of the insane persons, wherever the information could be ascertained. The replies are presented in the next table.

Did the Intemperate Habits of the Grand-parents of the Person Considered lead to his (or her) state of Insanity.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
<i>Males.</i>	101	87	786	974
Citizen born,	32	56	456	544
Naturalized,	20	7	80	107
Alien,	46	22	247	315
Unknown,	3	2	3	8

Did the Intemperate Habits of the Grand-parents of the Person Considered lead to his (or her) state of Insanity — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
<i>Females.</i>	83	83	696	862
Citizen born,	27	58	373	458
Alien,	56	25	322	403
Unknown,	—	—	1	1
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	184	170	1,482	1,836
Citizen born,	59	114	829	1,002
Naturalized,	20	7	80	107
Alien,	102	47	569	718
Unknown,	3	2	4	9

In the larger number of cases, for reasons which were stated in the introduction,* the information could not be ascertained respecting the grand-parents, the total number of such cases being 1,482 out of the aggregate number, 1,836. In 184 cases the information indicated that the insanity was attributable to the intemperance of the grand-parents, while in 170 cases the replies were in the negative. Under the affirmative replies are included 101 males and 83 females.

The final question upon this branch of the subject was, “Did the intemperate habits of others (neither parents nor grand-parents) lead to the insanity of the person considered.” The next presentation contains the replies to this question.

Did the Intemperate Habits of Others (neither parents nor grand-parents) lead to the Insanity of the Person Considered.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
<i>Males.</i>	82	353	539	974
Citizen born,	41	196	307	544
Naturalized,	15	44	48	107
Alien,	25	108	182	315
Unknown,	1	5	2	8
<i>Females.</i>	41	404	417	862
Citizen born,	17	218	223	458
Alien,	24	186	193	403
Unknown,	—	—	1	1

* See page 8 *ante*.

Did the Intemperate Habits of Others (neither parents nor grand-parents) lead to the Insanity of the Person Considered — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Yes	No	Not Ascertained	Totals
BOTH SEXES.	123	757	956	1,836
Citizen born,	58	414	530	1,002
Naturalized,	15	44	48	107
Alien,	49	294	375	718
Unknown,	1	5	3	9

In 956 cases the information could not be ascertained. In 123 cases the reply was “Yes,” and in 757, “No.” In terms of percentage, the non-ascertained cases being 52.07 per cent of the total number, 13.98 per cent of the replies were in the affirmative, and 86.02 per cent in the negative.

Information was collected as to the use of tobacco and drugs by the insane, and these facts are tabulated in the presentation which follows.

Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by the Insane : By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD : 5-9.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	1	1	-	1	1
Citizen born,	-	1	1	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	-	3	3	-	3	3
Citizen born,	-	2	2	-	2	2
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	-	4	4	-	4	4
Citizen born,	-	3	3	-	3	3
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1

AGE PERIOD : 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	1	2	3	-	3	3
Citizen born,	1	-	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	2	2	-	2	2

Insanity; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by the Insane: By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 10-14 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Females.</i>	-	2	2	-	2	2
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	1	4	5	-	5	5
Citizen born, . . .	1	1	2	-	2	2
Alien,	-	3	3	-	3	3

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	19	22	41	-	41	41
Citizen born, . . .	13	18	31	-	31	31
Alien,	6	4	10	-	10	10
<i>Females.</i>	-	28	28	-	28	28
Citizen born, . . .	-	18	18	-	18	18
Alien,	-	10	10	-	10	10
BOTH SEXES.	19	50	69	-	69	69
Citizen born, . . .	13	36	49	-	49	49
Alien,	6	14	20	-	20	20

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	114	118	232	5	227	232
Citizen born, . . .	67	69	136	3	133	136
Naturalized, . . .	6	5	11	-	11	11
Alien,	39	44	83	2	81	83
Unknown,	2	-	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	4	169	173	2	171	173
Citizen born, . . .	2	87	89	2	87	89
Alien,	2	82	84	-	84	84
BOTH SEXES.	118	287	405	7	398	405
Citizen born, . . .	69	156	225	5	220	225
Naturalized, . . .	6	5	11	-	11	11
Alien,	41	126	167	2	165	167
Unknown,	2	-	2	-	2	2

Insanity; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by the Insane: By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Males.</i>	130	109	239	3	236	239
Citizen born, . . .	76	62	138	1	137	138
Naturalized, . . .	12	8	20	1	19	20
Alien, . . .	42	39	81	1	80	81
<i>Females.</i>	5	213	218	6	212	218
Citizen born, . . .	3	126	129	5	124	129
Alien, . . .	2	87	89	1	88	89
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	135	322	457	9	448	457
Citizen born, . . .	79	188	267	6	261	267
Naturalized, . . .	12	8	20	1	19	20
Alien, . . .	44	126	170	2	168	170

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	101	87	188	3	185	188
Citizen born, . . .	44	55	99	3	96	99
Naturalized, . . .	23	8	31	—	31	31
Alien, . . .	33	23	56	—	56	56
Unknown, . . .	1	1	2	—	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	7	177	184	5	179	184
Citizen born, . . .	3	100	103	3	100	103
Alien, . . .	4	77	81	2	79	81
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	108	264	372	8	364	372
Citizen born, . . .	47	155	202	6	196	202
Naturalized, . . .	23	8	31	—	31	31
Alien, . . .	37	100	137	2	135	137
Unknown, . . .	1	1	2	—	2	2

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	61	66	127	2	125	127
Citizen born, . . .	24	38	62	1	61	62
Naturalized, . . .	7	8	15	—	15	15
Alien, . . .	28	20	48	1	47	48
Unknown, . . .	2	—	2	—	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	6	102	108	4	104	108
Citizen born, . . .	1	42	43	—	43	43
Alien, . . .	5	60	65	4	61	65

Insanity; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by the Insane: By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
BOTH SEXES.	67	168	235	6	229	235
Citizen born, . . .	25	80	105	1	104	105
Naturalized, . . .	7	8	15	-	15	15
Alien,	33	80	113	5	108	113
Unknown,	2	-	2	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

Males.	63	64	127	2	125	127
Citizen born, . . .	29	34	63	2	61	63
Naturalized, . . .	18	10	28	-	28	28
Alien,	15	19	34	-	34	34
Unknown,	1	1	2	-	2	2
Females.	7	120	127	4	123	127
Citizen born, . . .	2	58	60	2	58	60
Alien,	5	62	67	2	65	67
BOTH SEXES.	70	184	254	6	248	254
Citizen born, . . .	31	92	123	4	119	123
Naturalized, . . .	18	10	28	-	28	28
Alien,	20	81	101	2	99	101
Unknown,	1	1	2	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

Males.	6	8	14	-	14	14
Citizen born, . . .	5	7	12	-	12	12
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	1	-	1	-	1	1
Females.	2	14	16	1	15	16
Citizen born, . . .	1	11	12	1	11	12
Alien,	1	3	4	-	4	4
BOTH SEXES.	8	22	30	1	29	30
Citizen born, . . .	6	18	24	1	23	24
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	2	3	5	-	5	5

Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by the Insane : By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	2	2	-	2	2
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	-	3	3	-	3	3
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	-	5	5	-	5	5
Citizen born, . . .	-	2	2	-	2	2
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Males.</i>	495	479	974	15	959	974
Citizen born, . . .	259	285	544	10	534	544
Naturalized, . . .	66	41	107	1	106	107
Alien,	164	151	315	4	311	315
Unknown,	6	2	8	-	8	8
<i>Females.</i>	31	831	862	22	840	862
Citizen born, . . .	12	446	458	13	445	458
Alien,	19	384	403	9	394	403
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	526	1,310	1,836	37	1,799	1,836
Citizen born, . . .	271	731	1,002	23	979	1,002
Naturalized, . . .	66	41	107	1	106	107
Alien,	183	535	718	13	705	718
Unknown,	6	3	9	-	9	9

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
Males.	495	479	974	15	959	974
5-9,	-	1	1	-	1	1
10-14,	1	2	3	-	3	3
15-19,	19	22	41	-	41	41
20-29,	114	118	232	5	227	232
30-39,	130	109	239	3	236	239
40-49,	101	87	188	3	185	188
50-59,	61	66	127	2	125	127
60-79,	63	64	127	2	125	127
80 +,	6	8	14	-	14	14
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
Females.	31	831	862	22	840	862
5-9,	-	3	3	-	3	3
10-14,	-	2	2	-	2	2
15-19,	-	28	28	-	28	28
20-29,	4	169	173	2	171	173
30-39,	5	213	218	6	212	218
40-49,	7	177	184	5	179	184
50-59,	6	102	108	4	104	108
60-79,	7	120	127	4	123	127
80 +,	2	14	16	1	15	16
Unknown,	-	3	3	-	3	3
BOTH SEXES.	526	1,310	1,836	37	1,799	1,836
5-9,	-	4	4	-	4	4
10-14,	1	4	5	-	5	5
15-19,	19	50	69	-	69	69
20-29,	118	287	405	7	398	405
30-39,	135	322	457	9	448	457
40-49,	108	264	372	8	364	372
50-59,	67	168	235	6	229	235
60-79,	70	184	254	6	248	254
80 +,	8	22	30	1	29	30
Unknown,	-	5	5	-	5	5

Confining our analysis to the recapitulation for both sexes, we note that the 1,836 insane cases considered included 526, or 28.65 per cent, who were users of tobacco, and 37, or 2.02 per cent, who were users of drugs. The insignificant place which the users of drugs hold in comparison with the total

number of insane persons conforms to information upon this point obtained respecting the paupers and criminals. In this table the users of tobacco and drugs are classified by sex and by age periods. Of the females, 31 used tobacco, while 831 did not. Of the males, 495 used tobacco, while 479 did not. The insane addicted to the use of drugs included 15 males and 22 females. Of the persons under 20 years of age among the males, only 20 used tobacco; while the females who were addicted to its use are all above the age of 20. No minors of either sex were found among the insane who used drugs. Of the insane females who used tobacco, 19 were alien and 12 citizen born.

The following table exhibits the facts as to the use of tobacco and drugs by the fathers of the insane persons.

Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Fathers of Insane Persons : By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD : 5-9.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	1	1	-	1	1
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	1	2	3	-	3	3
Citizen born, . . .	1	1	2	-	2	2
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	1	3	4	-	4	4
Citizen born, . . .	1	2	3	-	3	3
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1

AGE PERIOD : 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	1	2	3	-	3	3
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	1	1	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	1	1	2	-	2	2
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	1	-	1	-	1	1

Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Fathers of Insane Persons : By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 10-14 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
BOTH SEXES.	2	3	5	-	5	5
Citizen born, . . .	-	2	2	-	2	2
Alien,	2	1	3	-	3	3

AGE PERIOD : 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	14	27	41	-	41	41
Citizen born, . . .	11	20	31	-	31	31
Alien,	3	7	10	-	10	10
<i>Females.</i>	8	20	28	-	28	28
Citizen born, . . .	5	13	18	-	18	18
Alien,	3	7	10	-	10	10
BOTH SEXES.	22	47	69	-	69	69
Citizen born, . . .	16	33	49	-	49	49
Alien,	6	14	20	-	20	20

AGE PERIOD : 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	71	161	232	1	231	232
Citizen born, . . .	42	94	136	-	136	136
Naturalized, . . .	3	8	11	-	11	11
Alien,	25	58	83	1	82	83
Unknown,	1	1	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	70	103	173	-	173	173
Citizen born, . . .	36	53	89	-	89	89
Alien,	34	50	84	-	84	84
BOTH SEXES.	141	264	405	1	404	405
Citizen born, . . .	78	147	225	-	225	225
Naturalized, . . .	3	8	11	-	11	11
Alien,	59	108	167	1	166	167
Unknown,	1	1	2	-	2	2

*Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Fathers of Insane Persons : By Sex,
Political Condition, and Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD : 30-39.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
<i>Males.</i>	67	172	239	-	239	239
Citizen born, . . .	41	97	138	-	138	138
Naturalized, . . .	9	11	20	-	20	20
Alien,	17	64	81	-	81	81
<i>Females.</i>	76	142	218	-	218	218
Citizen born, . . .	45	84	129	-	129	129
Alien,	31	58	89	-	89	89
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	143	314	457	-	457	457
Citizen born, . . .	86	181	267	-	267	267
Naturalized, . . .	9	11	20	-	20	20
Alien,	48	122	170	-	170	170

AGE PERIOD : 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	55	133	188	-	188	188
Citizen born, . . .	21	78	99	-	99	99
Naturalized, . . .	14	17	31	-	31	31
Alien,	20	36	56	-	56	56
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	67	117	184	-	184	184
Citizen born, . . .	39	64	103	-	103	103
Alien,	28	53	81	-	81	81
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	122	250	372	-	372	372
Citizen born, . . .	60	142	202	-	202	202
Naturalized, . . .	14	17	31	-	31	31
Alien,	48	89	137	-	137	137
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD : 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	47	80	127	-	127	127
Citizen born, . . .	20	42	62	-	62	62
Naturalized, . . .	6	9	15	-	15	15
Alien,	19	29	48	-	48	48
Unknown,	2	-	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	34	74	108	-	108	108
Citizen born, . . .	7	36	43	-	43	43
Alien,	27	38	65	-	65	65

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 339

Insanity; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Fathers of Insane Persons: By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
BOTH SEXES.	81	154	235	-	235	235
Citizen born, . . .	27	78	105	-	105	105
Naturalized, . . .	6	9	15	-	15	15
Alien,	46	67	113	-	113	113
Unknown,	2	-	2	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	35	92	127	-	127	127
Citizen born, . . .	17	46	63	-	63	63
Naturalized, . . .	12	16	28	-	28	28
Alien,	6	28	34	-	34	34
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	39	88	127	-	127	127
Citizen born, . . .	13	47	60	-	60	60
Alien,	26	41	67	-	67	67
BOTH SEXES.	74	180	254	-	254	254
Citizen born, . . .	30	93	123	-	123	123
Naturalized, . . .	12	16	28	-	28	28
Alien,	32	69	101	-	101	101
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD: 80 + .

<i>Males.</i>	4	10	14	-	14	14
Citizen born, . . .	3	9	12	-	12	12
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	1	-	1	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	7	9	16	-	16	16
Citizen born, . . .	4	8	12	-	12	12
Alien,	3	1	4	-	4	4
BOTH SEXES.	11	19	30	-	30	30
Citizen born, . . .	7	17	24	-	24	24
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	4	1	5	-	5	5

*Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Fathers of Insane Persons : By Sex,
Political Condition, and Age Periods — Concluded.*

AGE PERIOD: Unknown.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	2	2	-	2	2
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	1	2	3	-	3	3
Citizen born, . . .	1	-	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	1	4	5	-	5	5
Citizen born, . . .	1	1	2	-	2	2
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
<i>Males.</i>	294	680	974	1	973	974
Citizen born, . . .	155	389	544	-	544	544
Naturalized, . . .	44	63	107	-	107	107
Alien,	92	223	315	1	314	315
Unknown,	3	5	8	-	8,	8
<i>Females.</i>	304	558	862	-	862	862
Citizen born, . . .	151	307	458	-	458	458
Alien,	153	250	403	-	403	403
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	598	1,238	1,836	1	1,835	1,836
Citizen born, . . .	306	696	1,002	-	1,002	1,002
Naturalized, . . .	44	63	107	-	107	107
Alien,	245	473	718	1	717	718
Unknown,	3	6	9	-	9	9

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
<i>Males.</i>	294	680	974	1	973	974
5-9,	-	1	1	-	1	1
10-14,	1	2	3	-	3	3
15-19,	14	27	41	-	41	41
20-29,	71	161	232	1	231	232
30-39,	67	172	239	-	239	239
40-49,	55	133	188	-	188	188
50-59,	47	80	127	-	127	127
60-79,	35	92	127	-	127	127
80+,	4	10	14	-	14	14
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	304	558	862	-	862	862
5-9,	1	2	3	-	3	3
10-14,	1	1	2	-	2	2
15-19,	8	20	28	-	28	28
20-29,	70	103	173	-	173	173
30-39,	76	142	218	-	218	218
40-49,	67	117	184	-	184	184
50-59,	34	74	108	-	108	108
60-79,	39	88	127	-	127	127
80+,	7	9	16	-	16	16
Unknown,	1	2	3	-	3	3
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	598	1,238	1,836	1	1,835	1,836
5-9,	1	3	4	-	4	4
10-14,	2	3	5	-	5	5
15-19,	22	47	69	-	69	69
20-29,	141	264	405	1	404	405
30-39,	143	314	457	-	457	457
40-49,	122	250	372	-	372	372
50-59,	81	154	235	-	235	235
60-79,	74	180	254	-	254	254
80+,	11	19	30	-	30	30
Unknown,	1	4	5	-	5	5

The classification under political condition and by age periods is maintained in this table. Referring to the recapitulation, we find that out of 1,836 cases of insanity, 598, or 32.57 per cent, are cases in which the fathers used tobacco. There is also one case shown in which the father was addicted to the use of drugs.

Distributed by sex, the cases in which the fathers used tobacco included 294 males and 304 females.

A similar table relating to the mothers of the insane follows.

Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Mothers of Insane Persons : By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD : 5-9.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	1	1	-	1	1
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	-	3	3	-	3	3
Citizen born, . . .	-	2	2	-	2	2
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	-	4	4	-	4	4
Citizen born, . . .	-	3	3	-	3	3
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1

AGE PERIOD : 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	-	3	3	-	3	3
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	-	2	2	-	2	2
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	-	5	5	-	5	5
Citizen born, . . .	-	2	2	-	2	2
Alien,	-	3	3	-	3	3

AGE PERIOD : 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	-	41	41	-	41	41
Citizen born, . . .	-	31	31	-	31	31
Alien,	-	10	10	-	10	10

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 343

Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Mothers of Insane Persons : By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods— Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 15-19 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Females.</i>	-	28	28	-	28	28
Citizen born, . . .	-	18	18	-	18	18
Alien,	-	10	10	-	10	10
BOTH SEXES.	-	69	69	-	69	69
Citizen born, . . .	-	49	49	-	49	49
Alien,	-	20	20	-	20	20

AGE PERIOD : 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	-	232	232	-	232	232
Citizen born, . . .	-	136	136	-	136	136
Naturalized, . . .	-	11	11	-	11	11
Alien,	-	83	83	-	83	83
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	3	170	173	-	173	173
Citizen born, . . .	2	87	89	-	89	89
Alien,	1	83	84	-	84	84
BOTH SEXES.	3	402	405	-	405	405
Citizen born, . . .	2	223	225	-	225	225
Naturalized, . . .	-	11	11	-	11	11
Alien,	1	166	167	-	167	167
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD : 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	-	239	239	-	239	239
Citizen born, . . .	-	133	138	-	138	138
Naturalized, . . .	-	20	20	-	20	20
Alien,	-	81	81	-	81	81
<i>Females.</i>	1	217	218	-	218	218
Citizen born, . . .	-	129	129	-	129	129
Alien,	1	88	89	-	89	89

*Insanity; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Mothers of Insane Persons: By Sex,
Political Condition, and Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD: 30-39 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
BOTH SEXES.	1	456	457	-	457	457
Citizen born, . . .	-	267	267	-	267	267
Naturalized, . . .	-	20	20	-	20	20
Alien,	1	169	170	-	170	170

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	-	188	188	-	188	188
Citizen born, . . .	-	99	99	-	99	99
Naturalized, . . .	-	31	31	-	31	31
Alien,	-	56	56	-	56	56
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	1	183	184	-	184	184
Citizen born, . . .	1	102	103	-	103	103
Alien,	-	81	81	-	81	81
BOTH SEXES.	1	371	372	-	372	372
Citizen born, . . .	1	201	202	-	202	202
Naturalized, . . .	-	31	31	-	31	31
Alien,	-	137	137	-	137	137
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	-	127	127	-	127	127
Citizen born, . . .	-	62	62	-	62	62
Naturalized, . . .	-	15	15	-	15	15
Alien,	-	48	48	-	48	48
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	1	107	108	-	108	108
Citizen born, . . .	1	42	43	-	43	43
Alien,	-	65	65	-	65	65
BOTH SEXES.	1	234	235	-	235	235
Citizen born, . . .	1	104	105	-	105	105
Naturalized, . . .	-	15	15	-	15	15
Alien,	-	113	113	-	113	113
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 345

Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Mothers of Insane Persons : By Sex, Political Condition, and Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non-users		Users	Non-users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	127	127	-	127	127
Citizen born, . . .	-	63	63	-	63	63
Naturalized, . . .	-	28	28	-	28	28
Alien,	-	34	34	-	34	34
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	3	124	127	-	127	127
Citizen born, . . .	2	58	60	-	60	60
Alien,	1	66	67	-	67	67
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	3	251	254	-	254	254
Citizen born, . . .	2	121	123	-	123	123
Naturalized, . . .	-	28	28	-	28	28
Alien,	1	100	101	-	101	101
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	-	14	14	-	14	14
Citizen born, . . .	-	12	12	-	12	12
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	-	16	16	-	16	16
Citizen born, . . .	-	12	12	-	12	12
Alien,	-	4	4	-	4	4
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	-	30	30	-	30	30
Citizen born, . . .	-	24	24	-	24	24
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	5	5	-	5	5

*Insanity ; Use of Tobacco and Drugs by Mothers of Insane Persons : By Sex,
Political Condition, and Age Periods — Concluded.*

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	2	2	-	2	2
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	-	3	3	-	3	3
Citizen born, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	-	5	5	-	5	5
Citizen born, . . .	-	2	2	-	2	2
Naturalized, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alien,	-	1	1	-	1	1
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	974	974	-	974	974
Citizen born, . . .	-	544	544	-	544	544
Naturalized, . . .	-	107	107	-	107	107
Alien,	-	315	315	-	315	315
Unknown,	-	8	8	-	8	8
<i>Females.</i>	9	853	862	-	862	862
Citizen born, . . .	6	452	458	-	458	458
Alien,	3	400	403	-	403	403
Unknown,	-	1	1	-	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	9	1,827	1,836	-	1,836	1,836
Citizen born, . . .	6	996	1,002	-	1,002	1,002
Naturalized, . . .	-	107	107	-	107	107
Alien,	3	715	718	-	718	718
Unknown,	-	9	9	-	9	9

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	TOBACCO		Number of Insane	DRUGS		Number of Insane
	Users	Non- users		Users	Non- users	
<i>Males.</i>	-	974	974	-	974	974
5-9,	-	1	1	-	1	1
10-14,	-	3	3	-	3	3
15-19,	-	41	41	-	41	41
20-29,	-	232	232	-	232	232
30-39,	-	239	239	-	239	239
40-49,	-	188	188	-	188	188
50-59,	-	127	127	-	127	127
60-79,	-	127	127	-	127	127
80 +,	-	14	14	-	14	14
Unknown,	-	2	2	-	2	2
<i>Females.</i>	9	853	862	-	862	862
5-9,	-	3	3	-	3	3
10-14,	-	2	2	-	2	2
15-19,	-	28	28	-	28	28
20-29,	3	170	173	-	173	173
30-39,	1	217	218	-	218	218
40-49,	1	183	184	-	184	184
50-59,	1	107	108	-	108	108
60-79,	3	124	127	-	127	127
80 +,	-	16	16	-	16	16
Unknown,	-	3	3	-	3	3
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	9	1,827	1,836	-	1,836	1,836
5 9,	-	4	4	-	4	4
10-14,	-	5	5	-	5	5
15-19,	-	69	69	-	69	69
20-29,	3	402	405	-	405	405
30-39,	1	456	457	-	457	457
40-49,	1	371	372	-	372	372
50-59,	1	234	235	-	235	235
60-79,	3	251	254	-	254	254
80 +,	-	30	30	-	30	30
Unknown,	-	5	5	-	5	5

There were very few cases in which the mothers of the insane were addicted to the use of tobacco, only nine appearing out of the aggregate number, 1,836. These nine insane persons whose mothers used tobacco were all females. There were no instances

discovered in which the mothers of the insane were addicted to the use of drugs.

The next table shows the liquor habits of the insane in detail, by age periods, sex, and political condition.

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of the Insane: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	12	1	11	3	-	11	26	2.17	5	24
Citizen born, .	7	-	7	2	-	7	16	2.29	4	20
Alien, . .	5	1	4	1	-	4	10	2.00	1	4
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7
BOTH SEXES.	12	1	11	3	-	11	26	2.17	11	46
Citizen born, .	7	-	7	2	-	7	16	2.29	7	35
Alien, . .	5	1	4	1	-	4	10	2.00	4	11

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	101	45	46	24	17	47	179	1.77	73	58
Citizen born, .	54	25	25	7	12	23	92	1.70	41	41
Naturalized, .	6	3	3	2	-	3	11	1.83	5	-
Alien, . .	39	17	18	15	5	19	74	1.89	27	17
Unknown, . .	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	1.00	-	-
<i>Females.</i>	24	10	10	8	4	11	43	1.79	44	105
Citizen born, .	10	3	4	3	3	5	18	1.80	20	59
Alien, . .	14	7	6	5	1	6	25	1.79	24	46
BOTH SEXES.	125	55	56	32	21	58	222	1.78	117	163
Citizen born, .	64	28	29	10	15	28	110	1.72	61	100
Naturalized, .	6	3	3	2	-	3	11	1.83	5	-
Alien, . .	53	24	24	20	6	25	99	1.87	51	63
Unknown, . .	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	1.00	-	-

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 349

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of the Insane: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	143	76	53	27	22	52	230	1.61	65	31
Citizen born, .	80	41	29	13	15	28	126	1.58	37	21
Naturalized, .	14	8	6	4	1	6	25	1.64	5	1
Alien, .	49	27	18	10	6	18	79	1.61	23	9
<i>Females.</i>	43	21	16	13	6	16	72	1.67	50	125
Citizen born, .	23	11	9	8	3	10	41	1.78	26	80
Alien, .	20	10	7	5	3	6	31	1.55	24	45
BOTH SEXES.	186	97	69	40	28	68	302	1.62	115	156
Citizen born, .	103	52	38	21	18	38	167	1.62	63	101
Naturalized, .	14	8	6	4	1	6	25	1.79	5	1
Alien, .	69	37	25	15	9	24	110	1.59	47	54

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	115	64	44	26	9	44	187	1.63	48	25
Citizen born, .	49	28	17	10	4	17	76	1.55	31	19
Naturalized, .	27	19	8	5	—	8	40	1.48	3	1
Alien, .	39	17	19	11	5	19	71	1.82	13	4
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	43	21	13	15	6	15	70	1.63	42	99
Citizen born, .	15	8	4	4	3	3	22	1.47	21	67
Alien, .	28	13	9	11	3	12	48	1.71	21	32
BOTH SEXES.	158	85	57	41	15	59	257	1.63	90	124
Citizen born, .	64	36	21	14	7	20	98	1.53	52	86
Naturalized, .	27	19	8	5	—	8	40	1.48	3	1
Alien, .	67	30	28	22	8	31	119	1.78	34	36
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	63	28	26	20	10	25	109	1.73	46	18
Citizen born, .	19	8	7	5	3	8	31	1.63	30	13
Naturalized, .	11	6	4	3	1	3	17	1.55	4	—
Alien, .	31	13	14	11	5	14	57	1.84	12	5
Unknown, .	2	1	1	1	1	—	4	2.00	—	—

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of the Insane: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	24	12	6	9	2	8	37	1.54	30	54
Citizen born, .	5	3	—	1	—	2	6	1.20	15	23
Alien, . .	19	9	6	8	2	6	31	1.63	15	31
BOTH SEXES.	87	40	32	29	12	33	146	1.68	76	72
Citizen born, .	24	11	7	6	3	10	37	1.54	45	36
Naturalized, .	11	6	4	3	1	3	17	1.55	4	—
Alien, . .	50	22	20	19	7	20	88	1.76	27	36
Unknown, . .	2	1	1	1	1	—	4	2.00	—	—

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	75	31	31	17	6	38	123	1.64	29	23
Citizen born, .	32	16	11	7	4	14	52	1.63	16	15
Naturalized, .	22	5	13	7	—	15	40	1.82	3	3
Alien, . .	20	10	6	2	2	8	28	1.40	10	4
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	—	1
<i>Females.</i>	20	1	11	11	5	14	42	2.10	36	71
Citizen born, .	3	—	1	1	—	3	5	1.67	17	40
Alien, . .	17	1	10	10	5	11	37	2.18	19	31
BOTH SEXES.	95	32	42	28	11	52	165	1.74	65	94
Citizen born, .	35	16	12	8	4	17	57	1.63	33	55
Naturalized, .	22	5	13	7	—	15	40	1.82	3	3
Alien, . .	37	11	16	12	7	19	65	1.76	29	35
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	—	1

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	6	1	5	5	—	5	16	2.67	7	1
Citizen born, .	5	—	5	5	—	5	15	3.00	6	1
Naturalized, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Alien, . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1.00	—	—
<i>Females.</i>	2	—	2	2	—	2	6	3.00	4	10
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9
Alien, . .	2	—	2	2	—	2	6	3.00	1	1

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of the Insane: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: 80 + — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	8	1	7	7	-	7	22	2.75	11	11
Citizen born, .	5	-	5	5	-	5	15	3.00	9	10
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . .	3	1	2	2	-	2	7	2.33	1	1

AGE PERIOD: Unknown.

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	671	311	274	180	87	288	1,140	1.70	488	668
Citizen born, .	302	143	119	66	47	125	500	1.66	271	424
Naturalized, .	80	41	34	21	2	35	133	1.66	22	5
Alien, . .	284	126	119	91	37	125	498	1.75	193	237
Unknown, . .	5	1	2	2	1	3	9	1.80	2	2

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

[illegible]

This table shows a deficit of nine persons in the aggregate, including four males and five females. These nine persons were found in the age periods 5-9 and 10-14. As they were total abstainers, and there were no other facts reported for persons within age periods under 15, these were disregarded in tabulating the points covered by this table.

We refer in the analysis to the recapitulation. Of both sexes, there were 668 total abstainers and 488 persons for whom the information was not obtainable. The number addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors was 671, of whom 311 were found to be excessive drinkers. There were 274 who were properly included under the head of social drinkers; 180 home drinkers; 87 periodical drinkers; and 288 occasional drinkers. The excessive drinkers among the females numbered 65 out of 156, and among the males, 246 out of 515. In the classification of drinking conditions, the 156 females appear under 270 heads, an average of 1.73 to each person. The 515 males appear under 870 heads, an average of 1.69 to each person.

A similar table follows with reference to the fathers of the insane.

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Females.</i>	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	1	-
Citizen born, .	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	-	-
Allen, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	1	1
Citizen born, .	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	-	1
Allen, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	2	1	1	-	-	1	3	1.50	1	-
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	-	-
Allen, . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	1	-

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 10-14 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	1	-
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	3	2	1	-	-	1	4	1.33	2	-
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	-
Alien, . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1.00	1	-

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	19	3	14	10	2	14	43	2.26	17	5
Citizen born, .	14	3	10	7	1	10	31	2.21	12	5
Alien, . .	5	-	4	3	1	4	12	2.40	5	-
<i>Females.</i>	10	2	7	7	1	8	25	2.50	14	4
Citizen born, .	5	2	3	3	-	3	11	2.20	10	3
Alien, . .	5	-	4	4	1	5	14	2.80	4	1
BOTH SEXES.	29	5	21	17	3	22	68	2.34	31	9
Citizen born, .	19	5	13	10	1	13	42	2.21	22	8
Alien, . .	10	-	8	7	2	9	26	2.60	9	1

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	73	6	60	46	3	63	178	2.44	120	39
Citizen born, .	43	4	35	27	1	38	105	2.44	65	28
Naturalized, .	3	-	3	2	-	3	8	2.67	8	-
Alien, . .	26	2	21	16	2	21	62	2.38	47	10
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	-	1
<i>Females.</i>	74	4	61	55	4	67	191	2.58	77	22
Citizen born, .	37	2	31	27	3	34	97	2.62	38	14
Alien, . .	37	2	30	28	1	33	94	2.54	39	8
BOTH SEXES.	147	10	121	101	7	130	369	2.51	197	61
Citizen born, .	80	6	66	54	4	72	202	2.53	103	42
Naturalized, .	3	-	3	2	-	3	8	2.67	8	-
Alien, . .	63	4	51	44	3	54	156	2.48	86	18
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	-	1

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 355

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	79	10	61	47	3	61	182	2.30	138	22
Citizen born, .	49	6	37	25	2	36	106	2.16	75	14
Naturalized, .	9	2	7	6	—	7	22	2.44	10	1
Alien, .	21	2	17	16	1	18	54	2.57	53	7
<i>Females.</i>	72	9	50	43	3	60	165	2.29	100	46
Citizen born, .	42	5	27	25	3	35	95	2.26	55	32
Alien, .	30	4	23	18	—	25	70	2.33	45	14
BOTH SEXES.	151	19	111	90	6	121	347	2.30	238	68
Citizen born, .	91	11	64	50	5	71	201	2.21	130	46
Naturalized, .	9	2	7	6	—	7	22	2.44	10	1
Alien, .	51	6	40	34	1	43	124	2.45	98	21

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	64	5	52	43	1	57	158	2.47	104	20
Citizen born, .	28	3	20	18	1	23	65	2.32	58	13
Naturalized, .	17	1	14	9	—	16	40	2.35	13	1
Alien, .	19	1	18	16	—	18	53	2.79	31	6
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	69	4	61	51	3	62	181	2.62	89	26
Citizen born, .	39	2	34	29	1	35	101	2.59	47	17
Alien, .	30	2	27	22	2	27	80	2.67	42	9
BOTH SEXES.	133	9	113	94	4	119	339	2.55	193	46
Citizen born, .	67	5	54	47	2	58	166	2.44	105	30
Naturalized, .	17	1	14	9	—	16	40	2.35	13	1
Alien, .	49	3	45	38	2	45	133	2.71	73	15
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	38	2	32	26	2	35	97	2.55	74	15
Citizen born, .	13	1	12	10	2	12	37	2.85	41	8
Naturalized, .	7	—	7	5	—	7	19	2.71	7	1
Alien, .	17	1	12	10	—	15	38	2.24	26	5
Unknown, .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	—	1

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	31	2	27	23	1	26	79	2.55	53	24
Citizen born, .	5	1	3	3	—	4	11	2.20	27	11
Alien, . .	26	1	24	20	1	22	68	2.62	26	13
BOTH SEXES.	69	4	59	49	3	61	176	2.55	127	39
Citizen born, .	18	2	15	13	2	16	48	2.61	68	19
Naturalized, .	7	—	7	5	—	7	19	2.71	7	1
Alien, . .	43	2	36	30	1	37	106	2.47	52	18
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	—	1

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	37	2	32	28	—	35	97	2.62	64	26
Citizen born, .	17	1	16	12	—	16	45	2.65	32	14
Naturalized, .	12	—	10	11	—	11	32	2.67	9	7
Alien, . .	7	1	5	4	—	7	17	2.43	23	4
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	—	1
<i>Females.</i>	33	5	28	20	—	27	78	2.36	65	29
Citizen born, .	13	2	9	8	—	11	30	2.31	29	18
Alien, . .	20	3	17	12	—	16	48	2.40	36	11
BOTH SEXES.	70	7	58	48	—	62	175	2.50	129	55
Citizen born, .	30	3	25	20	—	27	75	2.50	61	32
Naturalized, .	12	—	10	11	—	11	32	2.67	9	7
Alien, . .	27	4	22	16	—	23	65	2.41	59	15
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	—	1

AGE PERIOD: 80 +.

<i>Males.</i>	4	—	4	4	—	4	12	3.00	10	—
Citizen born, .	3	—	3	3	—	3	9	3.00	9	—
Naturalized, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Alien, . .	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3.00	—	—
<i>Females.</i>	7	—	6	5	—	7	18	2.57	8	1
Citizen born, .	4	—	3	3	—	4	10	2.50	7	1
Alien, . .	3	—	3	2	—	3	8	2.67	1	—
BOTH SEXES.	11	—	10	9	—	11	30	2.72	18	1
Citizen born, .	7	—	6	6	—	7	19	2.70	16	1
Naturalized, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Alien, . .	4	—	4	3	—	4	11	2.75	1	—

Insanity ; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Fathers of Insane Persons : By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Females.</i>	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	1
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	-	-
Alien, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	3	1
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	-
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	316	29	256	204	11	270	770	2.44	530	128
Citizen born, .	168	18	134	102	7	189	400	2.38	293	83
Naturalized, .	48	3	41	33	-	44	121	2.52	49	10
Alien, .	97	8	78	66	4	84	240	2.47	186	32
Unknown, .	3	-	3	3	-	3	9	3.00	2	3
<i>Females.</i>	300	28	240	206	12	259	745	2.48	409	153
Citizen born, .	148	15	112	100	7	128	362	2.45	214	96
Alien, .	152	13	128	106	5	131	383	2.52	194	57
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	616	57	496	410	23	529	1,515	2.46	939	281
Citizen born, .	316	33	246	202	14	267	762	2.41	507	179
Naturalized, .	48	3	41	33	-	44	121	2.52	49	10
Alien, .	249	21	206	172	9	215	623	2.50	380	89
Unknown, .	3	-	3	3	-	3	9	3.00	3	3

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	316	29	256	204	11	270	770	2.44	530	128
5-9, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10-14, . .	2	1	1	-	-	1	3	1.50	1	-
15-19, . .	19	3	14	10	2	14	43	2.26	17	5
20-29, . .	73	6	60	46	3	63	178	2.44	120	39
30-39, . .	79	10	61	47	3	61	182	2.30	138	22
40-49, . .	64	5	52	43	1	57	158	2.47	104	20
50-59, . .	38	2	32	26	2	35	97	2.55	74	15
60-79, . .	37	2	32	28	-	35	97	2.62	64	26
80+, . .	4	-	4	4	-	4	12	3.00	10	-
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
<i>Females.</i>	300	28	240	206	12	259	745	2.48	409	153
5-9, . .	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	1	-
10-14, . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	1	-
15-19, . .	10	2	7	7	1	8	25	2.50	14	4
20-29, . .	74	4	61	55	4	67	191	2.58	77	22
30-39, . .	72	9	50	43	3	60	165	2.29	100	46
40-49, . .	69	4	61	51	3	62	181	2.62	89	26
50-59, . .	31	2	27	23	1	26	79	2.55	53	24
60-79, . .	33	5	26	20	-	27	78	2.15	65	29
80+, . .	7	-	6	5	-	7	18	2.57	8	1
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	1
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	616	57	496	410	23	529	1,515	2.46	939	281
5-9, . .	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	1	1
10-14, . .	3	2	1	-	-	1	4	1.33	2	-
15-19, . .	29	5	21	17	3	22	68	2.34	31	9
20-29, . .	147	10	121	101	7	130	369	2.51	197	61
30-39, . .	151	19	111	90	6	121	347	2.30	238	68
40-49, . .	133	9	113	94	4	119	339	2.55	193	46
50-59, . .	69	4	59	49	3	61	176	2.55	127	39
60-79, . .	70	7	58	48	-	62	175	2.50	129	55
80+, . .	11	-	10	9	-	11	30	2.72	18	1
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	3	1

In this table the classification by age periods, sex, and political condition is maintained. In the case of 281 insane persons the fathers were total abstainers, and the facts as to 939 could not be ascertained. Excluding these, there remain 616 persons

whose fathers were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor, and among these fathers there were 57 excessive drinkers. Those included under the other different heads, respectively, are the following: social drinkers, 496; home drinkers, 410; periodical drinkers, 23; and occasional drinkers, 529. There were 316 male insane persons whose fathers were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor, and of these fathers 29 were excessive drinkers. There were also 300 female insane persons whose fathers were addicted to liquor, 28 of these fathers being excessive drinkers.

A similar table for the mothers of the insane follows.

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Females.</i>	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	2	-
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	-
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	2	1
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	1
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	1	-
Citizen born, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	-	-
Alien, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	-
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	3	-
Citizen born, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.00	1	-
Alien, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	2	-

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
Males.	3	-	1	3	-	2	6	2.00	17	21
Citizen born, .	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	2.00	12	18
Alien, .	2	-	1	2	-	1	4	2.00	5	3
Females.	5	-	4	5	-	5	14	2.80	14	9
Citizen born, .	3	-	2	3	-	3	8	2.67	10	5
Alien, .	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	3.00	4	4
BOTH SEXES.	8	-	5	8	-	7	20	2.50	31	30
Citizen born, .	4	-	2	4	-	4	10	2.50	22	23
Alien, .	4	-	3	4	-	3	10	2.50	9	7

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

Males.	24	1	16	20	-	19	56	2.33	124	84
Citizen born, .	9	1	6	8	-	5	20	2.22	68	59
Naturalized, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	8	2
Alien, .	14	-	9	11	-	13	33	2.36	48	21
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Females.	29	4	19	20	1	20	64	2.21	81	63
Citizen born, .	14	3	8	7	1	7	26	1.86	41	34
Alien, .	15	1	11	13	-	13	38	2.53	40	29
BOTH SEXES.	53	5	35	40	1	39	120	2.26	205	147
Citizen born, .	23	4	14	15	1	12	46	2.00	109	93
Naturalized, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	8	2
Alien, .	29	1	20	24	-	26	71	2.44	88	50
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

Males.	30	1	20	26	-	27	74	2.47	143	66
Citizen born, .	15	1	8	11	-	13	33	2.20	77	46
Naturalized, .	6	-	5	6	-	6	17	2.83	11	3
Alien, .	9	-	7	9	-	8	24	2.67	55	17

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 361

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods—Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 80-89 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	28	5	20	19	—	21	65	2.32	104	86
Citizen born, .	13	2	8	9	—	10	29	2.23	57	59
Alien, . .	15	3	12	10	—	11	36	2.40	47	27
BOTH SEXES.	58	6	40	45	—	48	139	2.40	247	152
Citizen born, .	28	3	16	20	—	23	62	2.21	134	105
Naturalized, .	6	—	5	6	—	6	17	2.83	11	3
Alien, . .	24	3	19	19	—	19	60	2.50	102	44

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	24	1	20	20	—	22	63	2.63	105	59
Citizen born, .	5	—	4	3	—	4	11	2.20	59	35
Naturalized, .	7	—	5	6	—	7	18	2.57	13	11
Alien, . .	12	1	11	11	—	11	34	2.83	31	13
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
<i>Females.</i>	25	—	24	22	—	24	70	2.80	90	69
Citizen born, .	6	—	6	6	—	6	18	3.00	48	49
Alien, . .	19	—	18	16	—	18	52	2.74	42	20
BOTH SEXES.	49	1	44	42	—	46	133	2.71	195	128
Citizen born, .	11	—	10	9	—	10	29	2.64	107	84
Naturalized, .	7	—	5	6	—	7	18	2.57	13	11
Alien, . .	31	1	29	27	—	29	86	2.77	73	33
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	17	—	14	13	—	17	44	2.59	75	35
Citizen born, .	2	—	2	2	—	2	6	3.00	42	18
Naturalized, .	4	—	4	3	—	4	11	2.75	7	4
Alien, . .	11	—	8	8	—	11	27	2.45	26	11
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<i>Females.</i>	9	—	9	8	—	9	26	2.89	54	45
Citizen born, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	16
Alien, . .	9	—	9	8	—	9	26	2.89	27	29

Insanity ; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Insane Persons : By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	26	-	23	21	-	26	70	2.69	129	80
Citizen born, .	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	3.00	69	34
Naturalized, .	4	-	4	3	-	4	11	2.75	7	4
Alien, . .	20	-	17	16	-	20	53	2.65	53	40
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

Males.	12	-	9	11	-	12	32	2.67	65	50
Citizen born, .	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	2.00	34	28
Naturalized, .	5	-	3	4	-	5	12	2.40	8	15
Alien, . .	5	-	5	5	-	5	15	3.00	23	6
Unknown, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	-	1
Females.	10	-	8	10	-	10	28	2.80	67	50
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	31	28
Alien, . .	9	-	7	9	-	9	25	2.78	36	22
BOTH SEXES.	22	-	17	21	-	22	60	2.73	132	100
Citizen born, .	2	-	1	2	-	2	5	2.50	65	56
Naturalized, .	5	-	3	4	-	5	12	2.40	8	15
Alien, . .	14	-	12	14	-	14	40	2.86	59	28
Unknown, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	-	1

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

Males.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Females.	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	8	7
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5
Alien, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	2
BOTH SEXES.	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	18	11
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	1	3

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 363

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Liquor Habits of Mothers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: Unknown.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
Males.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Females.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Excessive Drinkers	Social Drinkers	Home Drinkers	Periodical Drinkers	Occasional Drinkers	Aggregate Number of Drinking Conditions	Average Number of Drinking Conditions	Liquor Habits Unknown	Total Abstainers
Males.	112	4	81	94	-	100	279	2.49	542	320
Citizen born, .	34	3	20	26	-	26	75	2.21	302	208
Naturalized, .	23	-	18	20	-	23	61	2.65	49	35
Alien, . . .	54	1	42	47	-	50	140	2.59	189	72
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	2	5
Females.	108	9	86	86	1	91	273	2.53	423	331
Citizen born, .	38	5	26	27	1	28	87	2.29	223	197
Alien, . . .	70	4	60	59	-	63	186	2.66	199	134
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	220	13	167	180	1	191	552	2.51	965	651
Citizen born, .	72	8	46	53	1	54	162	2.25	525	405
Naturalized, .	23	-	18	20	-	23	61	2.65	49	35
Alien, . . .	124	5	102	106	-	113	326	2.63	388	206
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	3	5

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxi- cating Liquors	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Social Drink- ers	Home Drink- ers	Peri- odical Drink- ers	Occa- sional Drink- ers	Aggre- gate Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Average Number of Drink- ing Con- ditions	Liquor Habits Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
Males.	112	4	81	94	-	100	279	2.49	542	320
5-9, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10-14, . . .	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	1	-
15-19, . . .	3	-	1	3	-	2	6	2.00	17	21
20-29, . . .	24	1	16	20	-	19	56	2.33	124	84
30-39, . . .	30	1	20	26	-	27	74	2.47	143	66
40-49, . . .	24	1	20	20	-	22	63	2.63	106	59
50-59, . . .	17	-	14	13	-	17	44	2.59	75	35
60-79, . . .	12	-	9	11	-	12	32	2.67	65	50
80 +, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Females.	108	9	86	86	1	91	273	2.53	423	331
5-9, . . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	2	-
10-14, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
15-19, . . .	5	-	4	5	-	5	14	2.80	14	9
20-29, . . .	29	4	19	20	1	20	64	2.21	81	63
30-39, . . .	28	5	20	19	-	21	65	2.32	104	86
40-49, . . .	25	-	24	22	-	24	70	2.80	90	69
50-59, . . .	9	-	9	8	-	9	26	2.89	54	45
60-79, . . .	10	-	8	10	-	10	28	2.80	67	50
80 +, . . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	8	7
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
BOTH SEXES.	220	13	167	180	1	191	552	2.51	965	651
5-9, . . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	2	1
10-14, . . .	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.00	3	-
15-19, . . .	8	-	5	8	-	7	20	2.50	31	30
20-29, . . .	53	5	35	40	1	39	120	2.26	205	147
30-39, . . .	58	6	40	45	-	48	139	2.40	247	152
40-49, . . .	49	1	44	42	-	46	133	2.71	195	128
50-59, . . .	26	-	23	21	-	26	70	2.69	129	80
60-79, . . .	22	-	17	21	-	22	60	2.73	132	100
80 +, . . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3.00	18	11
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2

There were 651 insane persons whose mothers were total abstainers; there were also 965 for whom the facts as to mothers could not be ascertained. The number whose mothers were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor was 220. In 13 instances the mothers were excessive drinkers; the classifi-

cation under the other heads being as follows: social drinkers 167, home drinkers 180, periodical drinkers one, and occasional drinkers 191. There were 112 male insane persons whose mothers were addicted to the use of liquor, of whom four were excessive drinkers; and 108 female insane persons also had mothers addicted to the use of liquor, of whom nine were excessive drinkers.

We next present a series of three tables showing the kinds of liquor used by the insane and by the fathers and mothers of the insane. In each of these tables the insane are classified by age periods, sex, and political condition. The first table relates to the insane themselves. Nine persons, four males and five females, found in the age periods 5-9 and 10-14, being total abstainers, are excluded from consideration in this table for the reason given on page 353.

*Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by the Insane:
By Age Periods.*

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis- tilled Liquors	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	12	-	9	5	4	18	1.50	5	24
Citizen born, .	7	-	5	3	1	9	1.29	4	20
Alien, . . .	5	-	4	2	3	9	1.80	1	4
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7
BOTH SEXES.	12	-	9	5	4	18	1.50	11	46
Citizen born, .	7	-	5	3	1	9	1.29	7	35
Alien, . . .	5	-	4	2	3	9	1.80	4	11

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	101	30	82	89	78	279	2.76	73	58
Citizen born, .	54	16	47	49	40	152	2.81	41	41
Naturalized, .	6	1	6	6	5	18	3.00	5	-
Alien, . . .	39	13	27	32	33	105	2.67	27	17
Unknown, . .	2	-	2	2	-	4	2.00	-	-

*Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by the Insane:
By Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD: 20-29 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis- tilled Liquors	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Females.</i>	24	10	18	14	15	57	2.38	44	105
Citizen born, .	10	3	8	6	7	24	2.40	20	59
Allen, . . .	14	7	10	8	8	33	2.36	24	46
BOTH SEXES.	125	40	100	103	93	336	2.69	117	163
Citizen born, .	64	19	55	55	47	176	2.75	61	100
Naturalized, .	6	1	6	6	5	18	3.00	5	-
Allen, . . .	53	20	37	40	41	138	2.60	51	63
Unknown, . .	2	-	2	2	-	4	2.00	-	-

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	143	50	130	126	121	427	2.99	65	31
Citizen born, .	80	30	70	72	70	242	3.03	37	21
Naturalized, .	14	7	14	12	13	46	3.29	5	1
Allen, . . .	49	13	46	42	38	139	2.84	23	9
<i>Females.</i>	43	11	33	32	33	109	2.53	50	125
Citizen born, .	30	4	18	17	17	56	2.43	26	80
Allen, . . .	20	7	15	15	16	53	2.65	24	45
BOTH SEXES.	186	61	163	158	154	536	2.77	115	156
Citizen born, .	103	34	88	89	87	298	2.89	63	101
Naturalized, .	14	7	14	12	13	46	3.29	5	1
Allen, . . .	69	20	61	57	54	192	2.78	47	54

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	115	39	101	97	96	333	2.87	48	25
Citizen born, .	49	18	44	44	43	149	3.04	31	19
Naturalized, .	27	10	23	23	24	80	2.96	3	1
Allen, . . .	39	11	34	30	29	104	2.60	13	4
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Females.</i>	43	17	34	34	32	117	2.72	42	99
Citizen born, .	15	5	12	13	13	43	2.87	21	67
Allen, . . .	28	12	22	21	19	74	2.64	21	32

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 367

*Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by the Insane:
By Age Periods — Continued.*

AGE PERIOD: 40-49 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis- tilled Liquors	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	158	56	135	181	128	450	2.85	90	124
Citizen born, .	64	23	56	57	56	192	3.00	52	86
Naturalized, .	27	10	23	23	24	80	2.96	3	1
Alien, . . .	67	23	56	51	48	178	2.66	34	36
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

Males.	63	17	51	46	51	165	2.62	46	18
Citizen born, .	19	5	13	12	15	45	2.37	30	13
Naturalized, .	11	3	11	10	7	31	2.82	4	-
Alien, . . .	31	9	25	22	27	83	2.68	12	5
Unknown, . .	2	-	2	2	2	6	3.00	-	-
Females.	24	6	16	21	19	62	2.58	30	54
Citizen born, .	5	2	2	3	5	12	2.40	15	23
Alien, . . .	19	4	14	18	14	50	2.63	15	31
BOTH SEXES.	87	23	67	67	70	227	2.61	76	72
Citizen born, .	24	7	15	15	20	57	2.38	45	36
Naturalized, .	11	3	11	10	7	31	2.82	4	-
Alien, . . .	50	13	39	40	41	133	2.60	27	36
Unknown, . .	2	-	2	2	2	6	3.00	-	-

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

Males.	75	11	59	58	57	185	2.47	30	23
Citizen born, .	32	8	24	25	25	82	2.56	17	15
Naturalized, .	22	3	16	15	14	48	2.18	3	3
Alien, . . .	20	-	18	17	17	52	2.60	10	4
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	1
Females.	20	-	16	14	11	41	2.05	36	71
Citizen born, .	3	-	3	2	-	5	1.67	17	40
Alien, . . .	17	-	13	12	11	36	2.12	19	31

*Insanity ; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by the Insane :
By Age Periods — Concluded.*

AGE PERIOD: 60-79 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis- tilled Liquors	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	95	11	75	72	68	226	2.38	66	94
Citizen born, .	35	8	27	27	25	87	2.49	34	55
Naturalized, .	22	3	16	15	14	48	2.18	3	3
Alien, . . .	37	—	31	29	28	88	2.38	29	35
Unknown, . .	1	—	1	1	1	3	3.00	—	1

AGE PERIOD: 80+.

<i>Males.</i>	6	1	3	5	6	15	2.50	7	1
Citizen born, .	5	1	2	4	5	12	2.40	6	1
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
<i>Females.</i>	2	-	1	1	1	3	1.50	4	10
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9
Alien, . . .	2	-	1	1	1	3	1.50	1	1
BOTH SEXES.	8	1	4	6	7	18	2.25	11	11
Citizen born, .	5	1	2	4	5	12	2.40	9	10
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . . .	3	-	2	2	2	6	2.00	1	1

AGE PERIOD: Unknown.

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis- tilled Liquors	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	515	148	435	428	413	1,422	2.76	276	180
Citizen born, .	246	78	205	209	199	691	2.81	167	130
Naturalized, .	80	24	70	66	63	223	2.79	22	5
Alien, . . .	184	46	155	146	148	495	2.66	86	43
Unknown, . .	5	-	5	5	3	13	2.60	1	2
<i>Females.</i>	156	44	118	116	111	389	2.49	213	488
Citizen born, .	56	14	43	41	42	140	2.50	105	294
Alien, . . .	100	30	75	75	69	249	2.49	107	194
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	671	192	553	542	524	1,811	2.70	489	668
Citizen born, .	302	92	248	250	241	831	2.75	272	424
Naturalized, .	80	24	70	66	63	223	2.79	22	5
Alien, . . .	284	76	230	221	217	744	2.62	193	237
Unknown, . .	5	-	5	5	3	13	2.60	2	2

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

[illegible]

There were 668 total abstainers, and 489 others for whom the information contained in this table could not be ascertained. Disregarding these persons, there remain 671 insane persons addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, of whom 192 used wines; 553 lager beer; 542 malt liquors; and 524 distilled liquors; the average number of kinds of liquor used by each person being 2.70. For each sex the proportions using the different kinds of liquor are substantially the same as those indicated for both sexes.

The next table shows the kinds of liquor used by the fathers of the insane.

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

[illegible]

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 371

Insanity ; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Insane Persons : By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 10-14.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggre-gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par-ticular Kinds of Liquor Un-known	Total Ab-stain-ers
<i>Males.</i>	2	1	-	-	2	3	1.50	1	-
Citizen born, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-
Allen, . . .	1	1	-	-	1	2	2.00	1	-
<i>Females.</i>	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	1	-
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Allen, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
BOTH SEXES.	3	1	1	1	3	6	2.00	2	-
Citizen born, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	1	-
Allen, . . .	2	1	1	1	2	5	2.50	1	-

AGE PERIOD : 15-19.

<i>Males</i>	19	2	13	12	13	40	2.11	18	5
Citizen born, .	14	2	9	8	9	28	2.00 ^o	13	5
Allen, . . .	5	-	4	4	4	12	2.40	5	-
<i>Females.</i>	10	2	8	6	5	21	2.10	14	4
Citizen born, .	5	-	5	5	4	14	2.80	10	3
Allen, . . .	5	2	3	1	1	7	1.40	4	1
BOTH SEXES.	29	4	21	18	18	61	2.10	32	9
Citizen born, .	19	2	14	13	13	42	2.21	23	8
Allen, . . .	10	2	7	5	5	19	1.90	9	1

AGE PERIOD : 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	73	11	44	55	58	168	2.30	120	39
Citizen born, .	43	3	29	34	34	100	2.33	65	28
Naturalized, .	3	1	3	3	3	10	3.33	8	-
Allen, . . .	26	7	12	17	20	56	2.15	47	10
Unknown, . .	1	-	-	1	1	2	2.00	-	1
<i>Females.</i>	74	13	39	55	51	158	2.14	77	22
Citizen born, .	37	4	22	28	28	82	2.22	38	14
Allen, . . .	37	9	17	27	23	76	2.05	39	8
BOTH SEXES.	147	24	83	110	109	326	2.22	197	61
Citizen born, .	80	7	51	62	62	182	2.28	103	42
Naturalized, .	3	1	3	3	3	10	3.33	8	-
Allen, . . .	63	16	29	44	43	132	2.10	86	18
Unknown, . .	1	-	-	1	1	2	2.00	-	1

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 30-39

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	79	14	50	58	63	185	2.34	138	22
Citizen born, .	49	8	33	38	39	118	2.41	75	14
Naturalized, .	9	2	4	8	7	21	2.33	10	1
Alien, . . .	21	4	13	12	17	46	2.19	53	7
<i>Females.</i>	72	9	36	53	56	154	2.14	100	46
Citizen born, .	42	3	25	33	34	95	2.26	55	32
Alien, . . .	30	6	11	20	22	59	1.97	45	14
BOTH SEXES.	151	23	86	111	119	339	2.25	238	68
Citizen born, .	91	11	58	71	73	213	2.34	130	46
Naturalized, .	9	2	4	8	7	21	2.33	10	1
Alien, . . .	51	10	24	32	39	105	2.06	98	21

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

<i>Males.</i>	64	14	39	45	47	145	2.27	104	20
Citizen born, .	28	7	19	22	23	71	2.54	58	13
Naturalized, .	17	2	9	12	13	36	2.12	13	1
Alien, . . .	19	5	11	11	11	38	2.00	31	6
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
<i>Females.</i>	69	10	26	46	58	140	2.03	89	26
Citizen born, .	39	7	16	24	33	80	2.05	47	17
Alien, . . .	30	3	10	22	25	60	2.00	42	9
BOTH SEXES.	133	24	65	91	105	285	2.14	193	46
Citizen born, .	67	14	35	46	56	151	2.25	105	30
Naturalized, .	17	2	9	12	13	36	2.12	13	1
Alien, . . .	49	8	21	33	36	98	2.00	73	15
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	38	8	16	29	29	82	2.16	74	15
Citizen born, .	13	3	7	13	12	35	2.69	41	8
Naturalized, .	7	2	3	5	6	16	2.29	7	1
Alien, . . .	17	3	5	10	10	28	1.65	26	5
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	1
<i>Females.</i>	31	-	10	24	27	61	1.97	53	24
Citizen born, .	5	-	1	2	5	8	1.60	27	11
Alien, . . .	26	-	9	22	22	53	2.04	26	13

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 373

Insanity ; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Insane Persons : By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD : 50-59 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis- tilled Liquors	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
BOTH SEXES.	69	8	26	53	56	143	2.07	127	39
Citizen born, .	18	3	8	15	17	43	2.39	68	19
Naturalized, .	7	2	3	5	6	16	2.29	7	1
Alien, . . .	43	3	14	32	32	81	1.88	52	18
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	1

AGE PERIOD : 60-79.

Males.	37	6	12	28	29	75	2.03	64	26
Citizen born, .	17	4	5	13	15	37	2.18	32	14
Naturalized, .	12	1	5	9	8	23	1.92	9	7
Alien, . . .	7	-	1	6	6	13	1.86	23	4
Unknown, . .	1	1	1	-	-	2	2.00	-	1
Females.	33	2	13	21	29	65	1.97	65	29
Citizen born, .	13	1	4	6	12	23	1.77	29	18
Alien, . . .	20	1	9	15	17	42	2.10	36	11
BOTH SEXES.	70	8	25	49	58	140	2.00	129	55
Citizen born, .	30	5	9	19	27	60	2.00	61	32
Naturalized, .	12	1	5	9	8	23	1.92	9	7
Alien, . . .	27	1	10	21	23	55	2.04	59	15
Unknown, . .	1	1	1	-	-	2	2.00	-	1

AGE PERIOD : 80 +.

Males.	4	1	-	3	4	8	2.00	10	-
Citizen born, .	3	1	-	2	3	6	2.00	9	-
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	2	2.00	-	-
Females.	7	1	2	7	7	17	2.43	8	1
Citizen born, .	4	1	2	4	4	11	2.75	7	1
Alien, . . .	3	-	-	3	3	6	2.00	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	11	2	2	10	11	25	2.27	18	1
Citizen born, .	7	2	2	6	7	17	2.43	16	1
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . . .	4	-	-	4	4	8	2.00	1	-

Insanity ; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Fathers of Insane Persons : By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD : Unknown.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Females.</i>	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	1	1
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	-	-
Allen, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	3	1
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	1	-
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Allen, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	316	57	174	230	245	706	2.23	531	128
Citizen born, .	168	28	102	130	136	396	2.54	294	83
Naturalized, .	48	8	24	37	37	106	2.21	49	10
Allen, . . .	97	20	46	61	70	197	2.03	186	32
Unknown, . .	3	1	2	2	2	7	2.33	2	3
<i>Females.</i>	300	37	138	215	236	626	2.09	409	153
Citizen born, .	148	16	78	104	122	320	2.16	214	96
Allen, . . .	152	21	60	111	114	306	2.01	194	57
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	616	94	312	445	481	1,332	2.16	940	281
Citizen born, .	316	44	180	234	258	716	2.27	508	179
Naturalized, .	48	8	24	37	37	106	2.21	49	10
Allen, . . .	249	41	106	172	184	503	2.02	380	89
Unknown, . .	3	1	2	2	2	7	2.33	3	3

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis- tilled Liquors	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males.</i>	316	57	174	230	245	706	2.23	531	128
5-9, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10-14, . . .	2	1	-	-	2	3	1.50	1	-
15-19, . . .	19	2	13	12	13	40	2.11	18	5
20-29, . . .	73	11	44	55	58	168	2.30	120	39
30-39, . . .	79	14	50	58	63	185	2.34	138	22
40-49, . . .	64	14	39	45	47	145	2.27	104	20
50-59, . . .	38	8	16	29	29	82	2.16	74	15
60-79, . . .	37	6	12	28	29	75	2.03	64	26
80 +, . . .	4	1	-	3	4	8	2.00	10	-
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
<i>Females.</i>	300	37	138	215	236	626	2.09	409	153
5-9, . . .	2	-	2	1	1	4	2.00	1	-
10-14, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	1	-
15-19, . . .	10	2	8	6	5	21	2.10	14	4
20-29, . . .	74	13	39	55	51	158	2.14	77	22
30-39, . . .	72	9	36	53	56	154	2.14	100	46
40-49, . . .	69	10	26	46	58	140	2.03	89	26
50-59, . . .	31	-	10	24	27	61	1.97	53	24
60-79, . . .	33	2	13	21	29	65	1.97	65	29
80 +, . . .	7	1	2	7	7	17	2.43	8	1
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	1	1
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	616	94	312	445	481	1,332	2.16	940	281
5-9, . . .	2	-	2	1	1	4	2.00	1	1
10-14, . . .	3	1	1	1	3	6	2.00	2	-
15-19, . . .	29	4	21	18	18	61	2.10	32	9
20-29, . . .	147	24	83	110	109	326	2.22	197	61
30-39, . . .	151	23	86	111	119	339	2.25	238	68
40-49, . . .	133	24	65	91	105	285	2.14	193	46
50-59, . . .	69	8	26	53	56	143	2.07	127	39
60-79, . . .	70	8	25	49	58	140	2.00	129	55
80 +, . . .	11	2	2	10	11	25	2.27	18	1
Unknown, . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.00	3	1

Referring to the recapitulation, we find, among the fathers, 281 total abstainers, and 940 others for whom the facts considered in the table were unknown. The information contained in the table is complete as to 616 fathers of insane persons, who were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor, these

including 94 who used wines, 312 lager beer, 445 malt liquors, and 481 distilled liquors, the average number of kinds of liquor used by the fathers being 2.16.

The next table relates to the kinds of liquor used by the mothers of the insane.

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods.

AGE PERIOD: 5-9.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Distilled Liquors	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Females.</i>	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	2	-
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	1	-
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	2	1
Citizen born, .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	1	1
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

AGE PERIOD: 10-14.

<i>Males.</i>	2	1	-	-	1	2	1.00	1	-
Citizen born, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	-	-
Alien, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	1	1.00	1	-
<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	2	1	-	-	1	2	1.00	3	-
Citizen born, .	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.00	1	-
Alien, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	1	1.00	2	-

AGE PERIOD: 15-19.

<i>Males.</i>	3	-	1	2	1	4	1.33	17	21
Citizen born, .	1	-	-	1	-	1	1.00	12	18
Alien, . . .	2	-	1	1	1	3	1.50	5	3

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 377

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 15-19 — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Females.</i>	5	1	3	3	2	9	1.80	14	9
Citizen born, .	3	—	2	3	2	7	2.33	10	5
Alien, . . .	2	1	1	—	—	2	1.00	4	4
BOTH SEXES.	8	1	4	5	3	13	1.63	31	30
Citizen born, .	4	—	2	4	2	8	2.00	22	23
Alien, . . .	4	1	2	1	1	5	1.25	9	7

AGE PERIOD: 20-29.

<i>Males.</i>	24	7	13	16	14	50	2.08	124	84
Citizen born, .	9	—	6	9	6	21	2.33	68	59
Naturalized, .	1	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	8	2
Alien, . . .	14	6	6	6	7	25	1.79	48	21
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<i>Females.</i>	29	9	14	18	13	54	1.86	81	63
Citizen born, .	14	4	9	9	7	29	2.07	41	34
Alien, . . .	15	5	5	9	6	25	1.67	40	29
BOTH SEXES.	53	16	27	34	27	104	1.96	205	147
Citizen born, .	23	4	15	18	13	50	2.17	109	93
Naturalized, .	1	1	1	1	1	4	4.00	8	2
Alien, . . .	29	11	11	15	13	50	1.72	88	50
Unknown, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

AGE PERIOD: 30-39.

<i>Males.</i>	30	5	17	19	18	59	1.97	143	66
Citizen born, .	15	3	10	12	10	35	2.33	77	46
Naturalized, .	6	1	2	3	4	10	1.67	11	3
Alien, . . .	9	1	5	4	4	14	1.56	55	17
<i>Females.</i>	28	1	13	22	19	55	1.96	104	86
Citizen born, .	13	—	8	11	8	27	2.08	57	59
Alien, . . .	15	1	5	11	11	28	1.87	47	27
BOTH SEXES.	58	6	30	41	37	114	1.97	247	152
Citizen born, .	28	3	18	23	18	62	2.21	134	105
Naturalized, .	6	1	2	3	4	10	1.67	11	3
Alien, . . .	24	2	10	15	15	42	1.75	102	44

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Continued.

AGE PERIOD: 40-49.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggregate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Particular Kinds of Liquor Unknown	Total Abstainers
<i>Males.</i>	24	7	16	14	11	48	2.00	105	59
Citizen born, .	5	1	4	4	3	12	2.40	59	35
Naturalized, .	7	1	5	5	5	16	2.29	13	11
Alien, . . .	12	5	7	5	3	20	1.67	31	13
Unknown, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
<i>Females.</i>	25	3	12	19	17	51	2.04	90	69
Citizen born, .	6	-	4	5	4	13	2.17	48	49
Alien, . . .	19	3	8	14	13	38	2.00	42	20
BOTH SEXES.	49	10	28	33	28	99	2.02	195	128
Citizen born, .	11	1	8	9	7	25	2.27	107	84
Naturalized, .	7	1	5	5	5	16	2.29	13	11
Alien, . . .	31	8	15	19	16	58	1.87	73	33
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

AGE PERIOD: 50-59.

<i>Males.</i>	17	3	3	8	10	24	1.41	75	35
Citizen born, .	2	-	-	-	2	2	1.00	42	18
Naturalized, .	4	1	2	2	2	7	1.75	7	4
Alien, . . .	11	2	1	6	6	15	1.36	26	11
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Females.</i>	9	-	4	7	5	16	1.78	54	45
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	16
Alien, . . .	9	-	4	7	5	16	1.78	27	29
BOTH SEXES.	26	3	7	15	15	40	1.54	129	80
Citizen born, .	2	-	-	-	2	2	1.00	69	34
Naturalized, .	4	1	2	2	2	7	1.75	7	4
Alien, . . .	20	2	5	13	11	31	1.55	53	40
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

AGE PERIOD: 60-79.

<i>Males.</i>	12	3	3	8	4	13	1.50	65	50
Citizen born, .	1	1	-	-	-	1	1.00	34	28
Naturalized, .	5	1	1	3	1	6	1.20	8	15

Insanity; Sex, Political Condition, and Kinds of Liquor Used by Mothers of Insane Persons: By Age Periods — Concluded.

AGE PERIOD: Unknown — Concluded.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggre-gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par-ticular Kinds of Liquor Un-known	Total Ab-stain-ers
BOTH SEXES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Citizen born, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Naturalized, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alien, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

RECAPITULATION.

SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggre-gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par-ticular Kinds of Liquor Un-known	Total Ab-stain-ers
Males.	112	26	53	67	59	205	1.83	542	320
Citizen born, .	34	5	20	26	22	73	2.15	302	208
Naturalized, .	23	5	11	14	13	43	1.87	49	35
Alien, . . .	54	15	21	27	24	87	1.61	189	72
Unknown, . .	1	1	1	-	-	2	2.00	2	5
Females.	108	14	51	76	63	204	1.89	423	331
Citizen born, .	38	4	25	29	21	79	2.08	223	197
Allen, . . .	70	10	26	47	42	125	1.79	199	134
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BOTH SEXES.	220	40	104	143	122	409	1.86	965	651
Citizen born, .	72	9	45	55	43	152	2.11	525	405
Naturalized, .	23	5	11	14	13	43	1.87	49	35
Alien, . . .	124	25	47	74	66	212	1.71	388	206
Unknown, . .	1	1	1	-	-	2	2.00	3	5

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of Intoxicating Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis-tilled Liquors	Aggre-gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par-ticular Kinds of Liquor Un-known	Total Ab-stain-ers
Males.	112	26	53	67	59	205	1.83	542	320
5-9, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10-14, . . .	2	1	-	-	1	2	1.00	1	-
15-19, . . .	3	-	1	2	1	4	1.33	17	21

RECAPITULATION: BY AGE PERIODS — Concluded.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS.	Number addicted to the Use of In- toxicat- ing Liquors	Wines	Lager Beer	Malt Liquors	Dis- tilled Liquors	Aggre- gate Number of Kinds of Liquor	Average Number of Kinds of Liquor	Par- ticular Kinds of Liquor Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
<i>Males — Con.</i>									
20-29, . . .	24	7	18	16	14	50	2.08	124	84
30-39, . . .	30	5	17	19	18	59	1.97	143	66
40-49, . . .	24	7	16	14	11	48	2.00	105	59
50-59, . . .	17	3	3	8	10	24	1.41	75	35
60-79, . . .	12	3	3	8	4	18	1.50	65	50
80 +, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
<i>Females.</i>	108	14	51	76	63	204	1.89	423	331
5-9, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	2	-
10-14, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
15-19, . . .	5	1	3	3	2	9	1.80	14	9
20-29, . . .	29	9	14	18	13	54	1.86	81	63
30-39, . . .	28	1	13	22	19	55	1.96	104	86
40-49, . . .	25	3	12	19	17	51	2.04	90	69
50-59, . . .	9	-	4	7	5	16	1.78	54	45
60-79, . . .	10	-	4	6	7	17	1.70	67	50
80 +, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	1	1.00	8	7
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
<i>BOTH SEXES.</i>	220	40	104	143	122	409	1.86	965	651
5-9, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.00	2	1
10-14, . . .	2	1	-	-	1	2	1.00	3	-
15-19, . . .	8	1	4	5	3	13	1.63	31	30
20-29, . . .	53	16	27	34	27	104	1.96	205	147
30-39, . . .	58	6	30	41	37	114	1.97	247	152
40-49, . . .	49	10	28	33	28	99	2.02	195	128
50-59, . . .	26	3	7	15	15	40	1.54	129	80
60-79, . . .	22	3	7	14	11	35	1.59	132	100
80 +, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	1	1.00	18	11
Unknown, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2

Among the mothers, there were 651 total abstainers, and 965 others for whom the points considered could not be ascertained. Of the 220 mothers who were addicted to the use of liquor, 40 used wines, 104 lager beer, 143 malt liquors, and 122 distilled liquors, the average number of kinds of liquor used by the mothers being 1.86.

In the next table the leading points relating to the use of liquor are summarized in connection with a classification showing the occupations of the insane.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex and Occupations.*

	SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Num- ber of Insane	Is the person's present condition of Insan- ity due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INSANE			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	<i>Males.</i>	974	296	479	199	246	269	275	184
2	Agents, canvassers, collect- ors, etc.,	14	5	8	1	3	7	2	2
3	Blacksmiths and wheel- wrights,	7	1	4	2	1	5	—	1
4	Bookbinders,	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
5	Bookkeepers,	10	2	7	1	2	3	4	1
6	Boot and shoemakers, . .	70	19	29	22	17	12	26	15
7	Brickmakers,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
8	Building trades,	24	6	14	4	3	9	6	6
9	Carpenters,	35	8	25	2	7	8	7	13
10	Carriage makers,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
11	Cigar makers,	6	2	3	1	2	2	1	1
12	Clerks and salesmen, . .	27	7	15	5	5	10	6	6
13	Dealers, traders, peddlers (all kinds),	53	17	28	8	17	14	7	15
• 14	Domestic service,	5	—	3	2	—	3	2	—
15	Electricians,	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
16	Factory operatives, . . .	85	24	41	20	21	21	27	16
17	Farmers and farm laborers,	59	15	30	14	11	14	28	6
18	Furniture makers and fin- ishers,	7	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
19	Government service, . . .	5	1	3	1	1	2	—	2
20	Hat makers and finishers, .	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
21	Hotel and boarding-house proprietors,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
22	Laborers,	202	80	69	53	63	62	64	13
23	Leather makers and workers,	18	7	9	2	6	5	3	4
24	Machinists,	14	5	8	1	4	6	2	2
25	Manufacturers,	10	2	6	2	3	1	5	1
26	Mariners and fishermen, .	15	6	6	3	4	4	4	3
27	Mechanics,	10	2	5	3	1	7	2	—
28	Messengers,	5	—	5	—	—	4	—	1
29	Metal workers,	32	12	16	4	11	11	6	4
30	Painters,	16	6	6	4	5	6	4	1
31	Paper makers,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
32	Personal service,	33	13	13	7	13	6	7	7
33	Printers,	11	3	8	—	1	5	2	3
34	Professional service, . .	19	4	13	2	3	6	4	6

No. 15.] INFLUENCE OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. 383

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex and Occupations.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
4	84	26	400	276	184	495	479	15	959	1
-	2	-	8	2	2	10	4	1	13	2
-	2	1	3	-	1	4	3	-	7	3
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	4
-	-	-	5	4	1	6	4	-	10	5
-	4	1	24	26	15	26	44	3	67	6
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	7
-	2	1	9	6	6	14	10	-	24	8
-	2	2	11	7	13	16	19	-	35	9
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	10
-	-	-	4	1	1	4	2	-	6	11
-	3	-	12	6	6	18	9	-	27	12
1	6	1	23	7	15	27	26	2	51	13
1	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	1	4	14
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	15
-	9	3	30	27	16	34	51	1	84	16
-	2	2	20	29	6	24	35	1	58	17
-	2	-	1	2	2	3	4	-	7	18
-	1	-	2	-	2	4	1	-	5	19
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	20
-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	3	21
1	20	5	99	64	13	113	89	-	202	22
-	1	-	10	3	4	12	6	-	18	23
-	2	-	8	2	2	10	4	-	14	24
-	1	1	2	5	1	5	5	1	9	25
-	1	-	7	4	3	6	9	-	15	26
-	1	-	7	2	-	6	4	1	9	27
-	2	-	2	-	1	4	1	-	5	28
-	3	-	19	6	4	19	13	1	31	29
-	2	1	8	4	1	11	5	1	15	30
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	31
-	1	-	18	7	7	20	13	-	33	32
-	2	1	3	2	3	9	2	-	11	33
-	1	1	7	4	6	9	10	2	17	34

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex and Occupations — Concluded.*

	SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Num- ber of Insane	Is the person's present condition of Insan- ity due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INSANE			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	<i>Males — Con.</i>								
1	Stable keepers,	11	5	1	5	4	1	6	-
2	Stone cutters,	8	3	3	2	2	5	-	1
3	Students,	7	-	7	-	-	-	2	5
4	Tailors and seamstresses (all kinds),	11	5	5	1	3	2	3	3
5	Transportation, teamsters, expressmen, etc., . .	36	16	15	5	14	11	6	5
6	Woodworkers,	5	-	3	2	1	1	1	2
7	Other occupations, . .	15	4	8	3	4	4	5	2
8	Not stated,	78	12	54	12	11	7	27	33
9	<i>Females.</i>	862	87	644	131	65	91	213	493
10	At home,	14	-	9	5	-	1	5	8
11	Bookbinders,	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
12	Bookkeepers,	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
13	Boot and shoemakers, .	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
14	Button makers,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
15	Clerks and saleswomen, .	4	-	4	-	-	1	-	3
16	Dealers, traders, peddlers (all kinds),	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
17	Domestic service, . .	146	22	96	28	16	18	38	74
18	Dressmakers,	18	2	15	1	-	5	3	10
19	Factory operatives, . .	59	7	40	12	5	7	22	25
20	Furniture makers and fin- ishers,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
21	Hat makers and finishers, .	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	2
22	Hotel and boarding-house proprietors,	5	-	5	-	-	2	1	2
23	Housekeepers,	88	7	63	18	4	9	26	49
24	Housewives,	292	34	222	36	28	31	65	168
25	Housework,	26	3	18	5	2	1	7	16
26	Personal service, . . .	18	2	14	2	2	3	1	12
27	Printers,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
28	Professional service, . .	13	-	13	-	-	-	1	12
29	Students,	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
30	Tailloresses and seamstresses (all kinds),	18	1	17	-	1	2	2	13
31	Other occupations, . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
32	Not stated,	142	7	111	24	5	9	39	89

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex and Occupations — Concluded.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	1	1	3	6	-	3	8	-	11	1
-	1	2	4	-	1	5	3	-	8	2
-	-	-	-	2	5	1	6	-	7	3
-	-	-	5	3	3	5	6	-	11	4
-	5	1	19	6	5	26	10	-	36	5
-	-	1	1	1	2	1	4	-	5	6
-	1	1	6	5	2	9	6	-	15	7
1	4	-	13	27	33	25	53	-	78	8
6	35	10	105	213	493	31	831	22	840	9
-	-	-	1	5	8	-	14	-	14	10
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	11
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	12
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	13
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	14
-	1	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	4	15
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	16
3	5	1	25	38	74	7	139	1	145	17
1	1	-	3	3	10	-	18	1	17	18
-	4	2	6	22	25	-	59	2	57	19
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	20
-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	3	21
-	-	-	2	1	2	1	4	-	5	22
-	5	-	8	26	49	5	83	3	85	23
2	11	6	40	65	168	11	281	12	280	24
-	1	-	2	7	16	1	25	1	25	25
-	1	-	4	1	12	-	18	-	18	26
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	27
-	-	-	-	1	12	-	13	1	12	28
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	29
-	2	-	1	2	13	-	18	-	18	30
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	31
-	4	1	9	39	89	4	138	1	141	32

* Total Abstainers.

The summary shows that in the case of 296 males out of the 974, the insanity was due to the use of intoxicating liquors. As to 479, however, the contrary is true. In 199 instances the information was not ascertained. The 974 males include 246 excessive drinkers and 269 other drinkers; information upon this point being unknown in 275 cases, and 184 being total abstainers. Wines only were used by four of these males, while 84 used lager beer and malt liquors only; 26 distilled liquors only; and 400 two or all kinds of liquor. In 276 cases, information as to the kinds of liquor used was unknown. The users of tobacco numbered 495 and the non-users, 479; the users of drugs, 15; and the non-users, 959. As regards the occupations of these insane males, the most numerous class includes the laborers, who numbered 202. The factory operatives numbered 85; boot and shoemakers, 70; farmers and farm laborers, 59; dealers, traders, and peddlers of all kinds, 53; no other single class shown in the table containing more than 50 persons.

As to the females, in 87 cases out of the 862, the insanity

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex and Political Condition.*

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Num- ber of Insane	Is the person's present condition of Insan- ity due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INSANE			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	Males.	974	296	479	199	246	269	275	184
2	Citizen born,	544	145	287	112	118	128	166	132
3	Naturalized or alien, . .	422	149	187	86	127	137	108	50
4	Unknown,	8	2	5	1	1	4	1	2
5	Females.	862	87	644	131	65	91	213	493
6	Citizen born,	458	36	359	63	25	31	105	297
7	Naturalized or alien, . .	403	51	285	67	40	60	107	196
8	Unknown,	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
9	BOTH SEXES.	1,836	383	1,123	330	311	360	488	677
10	Citizen born,	1,002	181	646	175	143	159	271	429
11	Naturalized or alien, . .	825	200	472	153	167	197	215	246
12	Unknown,	9	2	5	2	1	4	2	2

was due to the use of intoxicating liquors; but in 644 cases it was due to other causes; information as to 131 being not ascertained. Excessive drinkers among the females numbered 65, the other drinkers 91, total abstainers 493, and as to 213, information upon this point was not ascertained. Six used wines only, 35 lager beer and malt liquors only, 10 distilled liquors only, and 105 used two or all kinds of liquor; the facts as to the kinds of liquor used being unknown in 213 cases. Of the women, 31 used tobacco, and 22 used drugs. The most numerous class as regards occupations is housewives, numbering 292, while domestic servants numbered 146, housekeepers 88, and factory operatives 59. No other single class represented in the table contained more than 25 persons, except persons engaged in housework (neither domestic servants, housekeepers, nor housewives), who numbered 26.

The final recapitulation brings the leading facts under a classification showing place of birth, sex, and political condition. The first section of this table classifies the insane by sex, under citizen born and naturalized or alien.

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex and Political Condition.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable*	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
4	84	26	400	276	184	495	479	15	959	1
1	42	14	188	167	132	259	285	10	534	2
3	40	12	209	108	50	230	192	5	417	3
-	2	-	3	1	2	6	2	-	8	4
6	35	10	105	213	493	31	831	22	840	5
-	13	3	40	105	297	12	446	13	445	6
6	22	7	65	107	196	19	384	9	394	7
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	8
10	119	36	505	489	677	526	1,310	37	1,799	9
1	55	17	228	272	429	271	731	23	979	10
9	62	19	274	215	246	249	576	14	811	11
-	2	-	3	2	2	6	3	-	9	12

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of In- sane	Is the person's present condition of Insan- ity due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INSANE			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	MALES.	974	296	479	199	246	269	275	184
2	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	544	145	287	112	118	128	166	132
3	Alabama,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
4	California,	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
5	Connecticut,	11	4	6	1	4	5	1	1
6	District of Columbia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
7	Georgia,	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
8	Illinois,	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
9	Kentucky,	3	2	1	—	2	—	1	—
10	Maine,	35	10	17	8	10	7	9	9
11	Maryland,	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
12	Massachusetts,	394	106	206	82	85	93	123	93
13	Michigan,	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
14	New Hampshire,	25	2	18	5	1	6	9	9
15	New Jersey,	4	2	2	—	2	—	—	2
16	New York,	13	3	5	5	2	3	6	2
17	North Carolina,	3	—	1	2	—	1	2	—
18	Ohio,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
19	Oregon,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
20	Pennsylvania,	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1
21	Rhode Island,	17	7	10	—	6	5	2	4
22	Vermont,	18	1	12	5	1	3	7	7
23	Virginia,	4	—	2	2	—	—	2	2
24	United States (not specified),	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
25	<i>Naturalized or Alien.</i>	422	149	187	86	127	137	108	50
26	Austria (Bohemia),	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
27	Austria (Hungary),	4	—	2	2	—	2	2	—
28	Austria (not specified),	3	1	2	—	1	1	—	1
29	Belgium,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
30	Born at sea,	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
31	Canada,	49	15	22	12	13	8	18	10
32	China,	3	—	2	1	—	2	1	—
33	Denmark,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
34	England,	43	14	25	4	12	13	10	8
35	France,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
36	Germany (Prussia),	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
37	Germany (not specified),	30	5	19	6	6	19	5	—

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity : By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
4	84	26	400	276	184	495	479	15	959	1
1	42	14	188	167	132	259	285	10	534	2
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	4
-	4	-	5	1	1	8	3	-	11	5
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	7
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	8
-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	3	9
-	3	2	12	9	9	19	16	2	33	10
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	11
1	34	10	132	124	93	184	210	7	387	12
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	13
-	-	1	6	9	9	9	16	-	25	14
-	-	-	2	-	2	3	1	-	4	15
-	-	-	5	6	2	5	8	-	13	16
-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	3	17
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	18
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	19
-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	20
-	1	-	10	2	4	10	7	-	17	21
-	-	-	4	7	7	7	11	-	18	22
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	-	4	23
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	24
3	40	12	209	108	50	230	192	5	417	25
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	26
-	1	1	-	2	-	2	2	-	4	27
-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	-	3	28
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	29
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	30
-	5	-	16	18	10	18	31	-	49	31
1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	32
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	33
-	4	1	20	10	8	21	22	-	43	34
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	35
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	36
-	10	-	15	5	-	19	11	-	30	37

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of In- sane	Is the person's present condition of Insan- ity due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INSANE			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	MALES—Con.								
	<i>Naturalized or Alien—Con.</i>								
1	Greece,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
2	Holland,	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
3	Ireland,	180	98	57	25	82	52	33	13
4	Italy,	9	1	4	4	—	6	2	1
5	New Brunswick,	11	1	9	1	—	7	2	2
6	Newfoundland,	3	1	1	1	2	1	—	—
7	Norway,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
8	Nova Scotia,	21	4	12	5	3	8	7	3
9	Poland,	9	—	4	5	—	1	7	1
10	Portugal (Western Islands),	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
11	Portugal (not specified),	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
12	Prince Edward Island,	7	2	3	2	2	3	1	1
13	Russia,	14	1	7	6	1	5	6	2
14	Scotland,	9	2	5	2	1	5	3	—
15	Sweden,	11	1	6	4	2	1	4	4
16	Switzerland,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
17	West Indies,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
18	<i>Unknown.</i>	8	2	5	1	1	4	1	2
19	England,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
20	Germany,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
21	Ireland,	3	2	1	—	1	2	—	—
22	New Brunswick,	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
23	Not stated,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
24	FEMALES.	862	87	644	131	65	91	213	493
25	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	458	36	359	63	25	31	105	297
26	Connecticut,	10	—	8	2	—	—	2	8
27	Indiana,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
28	Iowa,	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
29	Louisiana,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
30	Maine,	50	1	41	8	1	1	16	32
31	Maryland,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
32	Massachusetts,	310	30	236	44	21	24	70	195
33	Michigan,	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
34	Minnesota,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
-	8	7	119	33	13	120	60	3	177	3
1	-	-	5	2	1	4	5	-	9	4
-	3	1	3	2	2	7	4	-	11	5
-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	1	2	6
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	7
-	4	-	7	7	3	10	11	-	21	8
-	-	-	1	7	1	1	8	-	9	9
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	10
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	11
-	1	-	4	1	1	5	2	-	7	12
1	1	-	4	6	2	4	10	-	14	13
-	1	1	4	3	-	6	3	-	9	14
-	1	-	2	4	4	3	8	-	11	15
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	16
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	17
-	2	-	3	1	2	6	2	-	8	18
-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	19
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	20
-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	3	21
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	22
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	23
6	35	10	105	213	493	31	831	22	840	24
-	13	3	40	105	297	12	446	13	445	25
-	-	-	-	2	8	-	10	-	10	26
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	27
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	28
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	29
-	1	-	1	16	32	2	48	3	47	30
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	31
-	11	2	32	70	195	8	302	6	304	32
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	33
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	34

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth* — Continued.

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of In- sane	Is the person's present condition of Insan- ity due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INSANE			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	FEMALES — Con.								
	Citizen Born — Con.								
1	Missouri,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2	New Hampshire, . . .	19	-	19	-	-	1	2	16
3	New Jersey,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
4	New York,	23	1	17	5	1	2	5	15
5	Pennsylvania,	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	2
6	Rhode Island,	6	1	5	-	-	2	-	4
7	South Carolina,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
8	Vermont,	17	2	12	3	1	1	7	8
9	Virginia,	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
10	West Virginia,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
11	United States (not specified),	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
12	<i>Naturalized or Alien.</i>	403	51	285	67	40	60	107	196
13	Africa,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
14	Austria (Bohemia), . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
15	Austria (not specified), . .	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	2
16	Born at sea,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
17	Canada,	34	1	25	8	1	3	12	18
18	Denmark,	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
19	England,	39	2	34	3	2	8	6	23
20	France,	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
21	Germany,	15	1	10	4	1	4	5	5
22	Ireland,	195	41	122	32	29	32	50	84
23	Italy,	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
24	New Brunswick,	19	-	18	1	-	3	2	14
25	Newfoundland,	8	1	5	2	1	-	3	4
26	Norway,	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
27	Nova Scotia,	22	3	17	2	4	1	5	12
28	Poland,	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
29	Portugal (Western Islands),	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	3
30	Prince Edward Island, . .	8	1	7	-	1	1	1	5
31	Russia,	6	-	5	1	-	2	-	4
32	Scotland,	18	-	14	4	1	2	9	6
33	Sweden,	16	-	13	3	-	-	5	11
34	Switzerland,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
35	Wales,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
36	West Indies,	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
-	-	-	1	2	16	-	19	-	19	2
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	3
-	-	-	3	5	15	1	22	1	22	4
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	3	5
-	1	-	1	-	4	-	6	1	5	6
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	7
-	-	1	1	7	8	-	17	1	16	8
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	9
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	10
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	11
6	22	7	65	107	196	19	384	9	394	12
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	13
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	14
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	3	15
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	16
1	1	-	2	12	18	-	34	1	33	17
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	18
1	3	2	4	6	23	1	38	-	39	19
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	20
-	3	-	2	5	5	2	13	-	15	21
1	9	3	50	48	84	11	184	5	190	22
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	23
-	1	2	-	2	14	-	19	1	18	24
-	-	-	1	3	4	-	8	-	8	25
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	26
-	1	-	4	5	12	3	19	2	20	27
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	28
-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	-	4	29
-	-	-	2	1	5	-	8	-	8	30
2	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	6	31
-	3	-	-	9	6	2	16	-	18	32
-	-	-	-	5	11	-	16	-	16	33
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	34
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	35
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	36

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth—Continued.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of In- sane	Is the person's present condition of Insan- ity due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INSANE			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	FEMALES—Con.								
1	<i>Unknown.</i>	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
2	Not stated,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
3	BOTH SEXES.	1,836	383	1,123	330	311	360	488	677
4	<i>Citizen Born.</i>	1,002	181	646	175	143	159	271	429
5	Alabama,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
6	California,	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
7	Connecticut,	21	4	14	3	4	5	3	9
8	District of Columbia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
9	Georgia,	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
10	Illinois,	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
11	Indiana,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
12	Iowa,	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
13	Kentucky,	3	2	1	—	2	—	1	—
14	Louisiana,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
15	Maine,	85	11	58	16	11	8	25	41
16	Maryland,	3	1	2	—	1	1	—	1
17	Massachusetts,	704	136	442	126	106	117	193	288
18	Michigan,	4	2	2	—	2	—	1	1
19	Minnesota,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
20	Missouri,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
21	New Hampshire,	44	2	37	5	1	7	11	25
22	New Jersey,	6	2	4	—	2	—	—	4
23	New York,	36	4	22	10	8	5	11	17
24	North Carolina,	3	—	1	2	—	1	2	—
25	Ohio,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
26	Oregon,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
27	Pennsylvania,	5	1	4	—	—	1	1	3
28	Rhode Island,	23	8	15	—	6	7	2	8
29	South Carolina,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
30	Vermont,	35	3	24	8	2	4	14	15
31	Virginia,	8	—	6	2	—	—	2	6
32	West Virginia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
33	United States (not specified),	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1
34	<i>Naturalized or Alien.</i>	825	200	472	153	167	197	215	246
35	Africa,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
36	Austria (Bohemia),	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2

RECAPITULATION.—*Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Continued.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2
10	119	36	505	489	677	526	1,310	37	1,799	3
1	55	17	228	272	429	271	731	23	979	4
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	6
-	4	-	5	3	9	8	13	-	21	7
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	8
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	9
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	10
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	11
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	12
-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	3	13
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	14
-	4	2	13	25	41	21	64	5	80	15
-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	3	16
1	45	12	164	194	288	192	512	13	691	17
-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	-	4	18
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	19
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	20
-	-	1	7	11	25	9	35	-	44	21
-	-	-	2	-	4	3	3	1	5	22
-	-	-	8	11	17	6	30	1	35	23
-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	3	24
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	25
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	26
-	-	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	5	27
-	2	-	11	2	8	10	13	1	22	28
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	29
-	-	1	5	14	15	7	28	1	34	30
-	-	-	-	2	6	-	8	-	8	31
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	32
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	33
9	62	19	274	215	246	249	576	14	811	34
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	35
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	36

* Total Abstainers.

RECAPITULATION. — *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Concluded.*

	SEX, POLITICAL CONDITION, AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	Num- ber of In- sane	Is the person's present condition of Insan- ty due to the use or abuse of Intoxi- cating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INSANE			
			Yes	No	Not Ascertain- ed	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
	BOTH SEXES — Con.								
	<i>Naturalized or Alien — Con.</i>								
1	Austria (Hungary), . . .	4	—	2	2	—	2	2	—
2	Austria (not specified), .	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	3
3	Belgium,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4	Born at sea,	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
5	Canada,	83	16	47	20	14	11	30	28
6	China,	3	—	2	1	—	2	1	—
7	Denmark,	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—
8	England,	82	16	59	7	14	21	16	31
9	France,	3	—	1	2	—	—	2	1
10	Germany (Prussia), . . .	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
11	Germany (not specified), .	45	6	29	10	7	23	10	5
12	Greece,	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
13	Holland,	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
14	Ireland,	375	139	179	57	111	84	83	97
15	Italy,	11	1	6	4	—	8	2	1
16	New Brunswick,	30	1	27	2	—	10	4	16
17	Newfoundland,	11	2	6	3	3	1	3	4
18	Norway,	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
19	Nova Scotia,	43	7	29	7	7	9	12	15
20	Poland,	11	—	5	6	—	2	8	1
21	Portugal (Western Islands),	5	—	4	1	—	—	2	3
22	Portugal (not specified), .	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
23	Prince Edward Island, .	15	3	10	2	3	4	2	6
24	Russia,	20	1	12	7	1	7	6	6
25	Scotland,	27	2	19	6	2	7	12	6
26	Sweden,	27	1	19	7	2	1	9	15
27	Switzerland,	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1
28	Wales,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
29	West Indies,	3	—	2	1	—	1	1	1
30	<i>Unknown.</i>	9	2	5	2	1	4	2	2
31	Not stated,	9	2	5	2	1	4	2	2

Of the total number, 1,836, the citizen born numbered 1,002, including 181 whose insanity was due to the use of liquor. The naturalized or alien numbered 825, including 200 whose in-

RECAPITULATION.— *Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Insanity: By Sex, Political Condition, and Place of Birth — Concluded.*

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	1	1	-	2	-	2	2	-	4	1
-	-	-	2	1	3	1	5	-	6	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
1	6	-	18	30	28	18	65	1	82	5
1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	6
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	7
1	7	3	24	16	31	22	60	-	82	8
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	3	9
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	10
-	13	-	17	10	5	21	24	-	45	11
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	12
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	13
1	17	10	167	83	97	131	244	8	367	14
2	-	-	6	2	1	4	7	-	11	15
-	4	3	3	4	16	7	23	1	29	16
-	-	1	3	3	4	3	8	1	10	17
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	18
-	5	-	11	12	15	13	30	2	41	19
-	1	-	1	8	1	1	10	-	11	20
-	-	-	-	2	3	-	5	-	5	21
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	22
-	1	-	6	2	6	5	10	-	15	23
3	1	-	4	6	6	4	16	-	20	24
-	4	1	4	12	6	8	19	-	27	25
-	1	-	2	9	15	3	24	-	27	26
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	27
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	28
-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	3	29
-	2	-	3	2	2	6	3	-	9	30
-	2	-	3	2	2	6	3	-	9	31

* Total Abstainers.

sanity was due to the use of liquor. Information as to political condition was unknown as to nine, two of whom were insane on account of the use of liquor. The excessive drinkers among

the citizen born numbered 143 ; other drinkers, 159 ; total abstainers, 429 ; the facts as to liquor habits being unknown as to 271. The naturalized or alien include 167 excessive drinkers, 197 other drinkers, 246 total abstainers ; information upon this point being unknown as to 215. One of the citizen born used wines only ; 55 lager beer and malt liquors only ; 17 distilled liquors only ; and 228 two or all kinds of liquor ; information as to the kinds of liquor being unknown in 272 cases. Among the naturalized or alien, there were nine who used wines only ; 62 lager beer and malt liquors only ; 19 distilled liquors only ; and 274 who used two or all kinds ; information upon this point being unknown in 215 cases. The citizen born include 271 users of tobacco, and the naturalized or alien include 249 users of tobacco. There were 23 users of drugs among the citizen born, and 14 among the naturalized or alien. Of the 544 citizen-born male insane persons, 394 were born in Massachusetts, of whom 106 were insane on account of the use of liquor, the number of excessive drinkers being 85. Of the naturalized or alien males, who numbered 422, 180 were born in Ireland ; of these, 98 were insane on account of the use of liquor, and 82 were excessive drinkers. The birthplaces of the others are distributed among various foreign countries, 49 being born in Canada, 43 in England, 30 in Germany, and 21 in Nova Scotia.

The 862 female insane persons include 458 citizen born, of whom 310 were born in Massachusetts, 30 being insane from the use of liquor, and 21 being excessive drinkers. Of the 403 naturalized or alien female insane persons, 195 were born in Ireland ; of these, 41 were insane on account of the use of liquor, and 29 were excessive drinkers. The number born in England was 39, while 34 were born in Canada, 22 in Nova Scotia, 18 in Scotland, 16 in Sweden, and 15 in Germany ; the others being distributed among various other foreign countries.

FACTS CONCERNING INMATES OF OTHER STATE INSTITUTIONS.

There are a few institutions in the State, which, from their nature, have not been included among the sources of information from which the statistics in the preceding tables have been derived. These are the Massachusetts Hospital for Dip-

somaniacs, at Foxborough; the Lyman School for Boys; Lancaster State Industrial School for Females; Monson State Primary School; Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded, at Waltham; and the Hospital Cottages for Children, at Baldwinville. It will be seen that these institutions do not exactly fall into the penal or pauper classes, and the information derived from them will now be summarized in text.

In the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs, at Foxborough, information was obtained for 202 inmates, all of whom were males. Of these, 145 were citizen born, 40 naturalized, and 16 alien, while the political condition of one was not ascertained. Of the whole number, 63 had both parents native and 126 both parents foreign, while the parent nativity of the others was either unknown, or one parent was foreign. Of course, owing to the nature of the institution, the condition of the inmates was due to the intemperate use of liquor. Only eight of the inmates considered that the intemperate habits of their parents led to their own intemperance, while 157 returned an unqualified negative to this inquiry, the information as to 37 not being ascertained. None of the inmates considered that the intemperate habits of guardians other than their parents led to their present condition. To the question "Did the intemperate habits of others (neither parents nor guardians) lead to the present condition of the person considered," the replies were mainly in the negative, except so far as the influence of associates was contributory. Of the inmates, 192 used tobacco, while nine were addicted to the intemperate use of drugs. The number who reported that their fathers used tobacco was 136, while four inmates stated that their mothers used tobacco. Among the fathers of the inmates, 13 were excessive drinkers, while only one reported that his mother was an excessive drinker. To sum up the information derived from this source, we may say that of the 202 inmates, all of whom were there on account of the use of intoxicating liquors, 155 were excessive drinkers, 12 used lager beer and malt liquors only, 17 distilled liquors only, while the others used two or all kinds of liquors.

These facts are summarized in tabular form in the following presentation.

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Num- ber of In- mates	Is the person's present Condition due to the use or abuse of Intoxicating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INMATES			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	<i>Males</i>	202	202	-	-	155	47	-	-
2	Citizen born, . . .	145	145	-	-	112	33	-	-
3	Naturalized or alien, . . .	56	56	-	-	42	14	-	-
4	Unknown, . . .	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

In the Lyman School for Boys, the facts as to 158 inmates were obtained, 126 being citizen born and 32 aliens. Of the whole number, 31 had both parents native, 85 both parents foreign, and the others had either one parent foreign, or the facts as to parentage were unknown. Only one inmate was thought to be in the institution on account of the use or abuse of intoxicating liquors, but 46 ascribed their condition to the intemperate habits of one or both parents; the facts upon this point being unascertained in 37 cases. There was one other inmate who deemed his present condition due to the intem-

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Num- ber of In- mates	Is the person's present Condition due to the use or abuse of Intoxicating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INMATES			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	<i>Males.</i>	158	1	156	1	-	15	-	143
2	Citizen born, . . .	126	1	125	-	-	10	-	116
3	Naturalized or alien, . . .	32	-	31	1	-	5	-	27

In the Lancaster State Industrial School, 74 inmates were canvassed, all of whom were females; the citizen born numbering 54, the alien 18, while the nativity of two was unknown. The number who had both parents native was 11, while 27 had both parents foreign; the others either having one parent foreign or the facts as to parentage were unknown. The inmates of this institution were all under 20 years of age, and

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		DRUGS		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Un-known	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	Users	Non-users	
-	12	17	173	-	-	192	10	9	193	1
-	9	13	123	-	-	139	6	8	137	2
-	3	4	49	-	-	52	4	1	55	3
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	4

* Total Abstainers.

perate habits of his guardians other than parents, while three replied that the intemperate habits of others (neither parents nor guardians) led to their present condition. Tobacco was used by 141 of the inmates, all of whom, it should be stated, were under 20 years of age. Of the fathers of the inmates, 114 were addicted to the use of liquor, 31 being excessive drinkers. Of the mothers, 57 used liquor, 14 using it excessively.

The following table shows a summary of the facts derived from this institution.

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Unknown	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	
2	7	-	6	-	143	141	17	1
1	4	-	5	-	116	111	15	2
1	3	-	1	-	27	30	2	3

* Total Abstainers.

16 of them reported their present condition to be due to the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors, while 22 reported that the intemperate habits of one or both parents led to their condition, and two others stated that the intemperance of guardians other than parents was the impelling cause. There were also five who stated that the intemperate habits of others (neither parents nor guardians) led to their present condition.

Twenty-one of the inmates used liquor, three being excessive drinkers. Only one of the inmates was reported as a user of tobacco, while 36 reported that their fathers used it, and one that it was used by the mother. Liquor was used by the

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Num- ber of In- mates	Is the person's present Condition due to the use or abuse of Intoxicating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INMATES			
			Yes	No	Not Ascertain- ed	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	<i>Females.</i>	74	16	52	6	3	18	9	44
2	Citizen born, . . .	54	14	37	3	2	14	6	32
3	Naturalized or alien, . . .	18	2	13	3	1	4	3	10
4	Unknown, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2

The inmates of the Monson State Primary School were of both sexes, and during the time covered by the investigation numbered 67, all of whom were under the age of 15 years, and none of whom were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. There were 39, however, who reported that the intemperate habits of their parents led to their condition, and three others that the intemperate habits of guardians other than parents were responsible. There were 14 who used tobacco, while tobacco was used by the fathers of 36, and by

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Num- ber of In- mates	Is the person's present Condition due to the use or abuse of Intoxicating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INMATES			
			Yes	No	Not Ascertain- ed	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	<i>Males.</i>	51	-	50	1	-	1	2	48
2	Citizen born, . . .	42	-	41	1	-	1	1	40
3	Naturalized or alien, . . .	9	-	9	-	-	-	1	8
4	<i>Females.</i>	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	16
5	Citizen born, . . .	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	15
6	Naturalized or alien, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
7	BOTH SEXES.	67	-	66	1	-	1	2	64
8	Citizen born, . . .	57	-	56	1	-	1	1	55
9	Naturalized or alien, . . .	10	-	10	-	-	-	1	9

fathers of 42 of the inmates, and by the mothers of 19. Of the fathers 14 were excessive drinkers, of the mothers five.

The following table gives a summary of the information derived from this institution.

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Unknown	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	
3	11	-	7	9	44	1	73	1
2	8	-	6	6	32	1	53	2
1	3	-	1	3	10	-	18	3
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4

* Total Abstainers.

the mothers of two. Of the inmates of this institution, 14 had both parents native, 24 both parents foreign, and the others had either one parent foreign, or the facts as to parent nativity were unknown. Of the fathers of these persons, 45 were addicted to the use of liquor, while 32 were excessive drinkers. On the other hand, 26 had mothers who were addicted to the use of liquor, 13 of these mothers being excessive drinkers.

A summary showing the leading facts as to the inmates follows.

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Unknown	Inappli-cable *	Users	Non-users	
-	1	-	-	2	48	14	37	1
-	1	-	-	1	40	11	31	2
-	-	-	-	1	8	3	6	3
-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	4
-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	5
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6
-	1	-	-	2	64	14	53	7
-	1	-	-	1	55	11	46	8
-	-	-	-	1	9	3	7	9

* Total Abstainers.

The inmates of the Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded who were canvassed in the investigation numbered 53, of whom 38 were males and 15 females. The parentage was wholly native in 24 cases, wholly foreign in nine, the others having either one parent foreign or the facts upon this point were unknown. The ages of the inmates did not exceed 30 years, the majority being between five and fifteen years. The personal use of intoxicating liquors did not appear to be responsible for the condition of any of them, but the intemperance of parents in two cases was said to be responsible, and the

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Num- ber of In- mates	Is the person's present Condition due to the use or abuse of Intoxicating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INMATES			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	<i>Males.</i>	38	-	38	-	-	-	-	38
2	Citizen born, . . .	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	33
3	Naturalized or alien, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
4	Unknown, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
5	<i>Females.</i>	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	15
6	Citizen born, . . .	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
7	Naturalized or alien, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
8	BOTH SEXES.	53	-	53	-	-	-	-	53
9	Citizen born, . . .	45	-	45	-	-	-	-	45
10	Naturalized or alien, . . .	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
11	Unknown, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2

At the Hospital Cottages, at Baldwinville, 70 inmates were found, nearly all of whom were minors, and the personal use of liquor was not considered influential in causing the condition of the inmates. The intemperate habits of one or both parents, however, was said to be the cause in five cases. No tobacco was used either by the inmates or by their mothers; it was said to be used by the fathers in 22 cases. Of the inmates, 29 had both parents native, 28 both parents foreign,

intemperate habits of guardians other than parents in one other case. None of the inmates used tobacco, although it was used by 18 of their fathers, but not by their mothers, so far as ascertained. As to the fathers, 13 were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, one being reported as an excessive drinker. Of the mothers, six were reported as addicted to the use of liquor, three being excessive drinkers.

The following table presents a recapitulation of the leading facts.

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Unknown	Inappli- cable*	Users	Non- users	
-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38	1
-	-	-	-	-	33	-	33	2
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	5
-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	6
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	7
-	-	-	-	-	53	-	53	8
-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45	9
-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	10
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	11

* Total Abstainers.

while the parent nativity of the others was either unknown, or else one of the parents at least was foreign. Among the fathers of these inmates, 26 were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, while six were reported as excessive drinkers. Among the mothers, five were addicted to the use of liquor; none, however, being excessive drinkers.

The following summary gives a recapitulation of the leading facts as to the inmates.

	SEX AND POLITICAL CONDITION.	Num- ber of In- mates	Is the person's present Condition due to the use or abuse of Intoxicating Liquors			LIQUOR HABITS OF INMATES			
			Yes	No	Not Ascer- tained	Exces- sive Drink- ers	Other Drink- ers	Un- known	Total Ab- stain- ers
1	<i>Males.</i>	39	-	36	3	-	-	4	35
2	Citizen born, . . .	34	-	31	3	-	-	4	30
3	Naturalized or alien, . . .	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
4	Unknown, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
5	<i>Females.</i>	31	-	26	5	-	-	5	26
6	Citizen born, . . .	25	-	21	4	-	-	4	21
7	Naturalized or alien, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
8	Unknown, . . .	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	2
9	BOTH SEXES.	70	-	62	8	-	-	9	61
10	Citizen born, . . .	59	-	52	7	-	-	8	51
11	Naturalized or alien, . . .	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
12	Unknown, . . .	4	-	3	1	-	-	1	3

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

The following summary presents in condensed form some of the main points derived from the investigation.

PAUPERISM.

Out of 3,230 paupers, this being the total number found in the State institutions during 12 consecutive months, 2,108, or about 65 in every 100 (65.26 per cent), were addicted to the use of liquor. The excessive drinkers numbered 505, or about 16 in every 100 (15.63 per cent), of all the paupers. The total abstainers numbered 866, or about 27 in every 100 (26.81 per cent), of all the paupers.

Of the total abstainers, however, 429 were minors; 281 being under 10 years of age. There were also 31 minors addicted to the use of liquor. Excluding all the minors, whether total abstainers or not, we have 2,752 paupers of adult years, of whom 2,077, or about 75 in every 100 (75.47 per cent), were addicted to the use of liquor, including 504 excessive drinkers and 1,573 drinkers not classed as excessive.

KINDS OF LIQUOR						TOBACCO		
Wines only	Lager Beer and Malt Liquors only	Distilled Liquors only	Two or All Kinds	Unknown	Inappli- cable *	Users	Non- users	
-	-	-	-	4	35	-	39	1
-	-	-	-	4	30	-	34	2
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	3
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
-	-	-	-	5	26	-	31	5
-	-	-	-	4	21	-	25	6
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	7
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	8
-	-	-	-	9	61	-	70	9
-	-	-	-	8	51	-	59	10
-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	11
-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	12

* Total Abstainers.

Of the whole number of paupers, 47.74 per cent, or nearly 48 in every 100, had one or both parents intemperate.

Of the whole number, 39.44 per cent, or about 39 in every 100, attributed their pauperism to their own intemperate habits; about five in every 100 considered their pauperism due to the intemperance of their parents, one or both; and about one in every 100 attributed their pauperism to the intemperance of those upon whom they were dependent, other than parents.

Of the whole number addicted to the use of liquor, namely 2,108, there were 25, or about one in every 100, who used wines only; 417, or about 20 in every 100, who used lager beer or malt liquors only; 38, or not quite two in every 100, who used distilled liquors only; and 1,628, or about 77 in every 100, more than three-fourths of the whole number, who used all kinds or at least two kinds of liquor.

Of the whole number of paupers (without discriminating as to sex) 2,005, or about 62 in every 100, used tobacco. Of

the males (no discrimination being made as to ages) nearly 75 in every 100, used tobacco. Only three paupers were found among the whole number who used drugs intemperately.

Of the whole number of paupers (3,230) 1,019, or about 32 in every 100 (31.55 per cent), were citizen born; 320, or about 10 in every 100 (9.91 per cent), were naturalized; and 1,867, or about 58 in every 100 (57.80 per cent), were alien. The number having both parents native was 305, or about nine in every 100 (9.44 per cent), while 2,652, or about 82 in every 100 (82.11 per cent), had both parents foreign. The others were either of wholly or partly unknown parentage, or had father or mother foreign.

CRIME.

Out of 26,672 convictions for various offences during 12 consecutive months, 17,575, or about 66 in every 100 (65.89 per cent), were convictions for drunkenness; and 657, or about two in every 100 (2.46 per cent), for drunkenness in combination with other offences. Hence 18,232 convictions, or about 68 in every 100 (68.36 per cent), included drunkenness either wholly or in part.

In 21,863 cases, about 82 in every 100 (81.97 per cent), the offender was in liquor at the time the offence was committed.

In 8,440 cases in which drunkenness did not form part of the offence, that is, in which the offender was convicted of a crime other than drunkenness, 3,640, or about 43 in every 100 (43.13 per cent), were cases in which the offender was in liquor at the time the offence was committed. Of these 8,440 cases, 4,852, or about 57 in every 100 (57.49 per cent), were cases in which the offender was in liquor at the time the intent was formed to commit the offence.

Out of the whole number of cases, namely 26,672, there were 22,514 in which the intemperate habits of the offender led to a condition which induced the crime. These constitute about 84 in every 100, or 84.41 per cent, of the whole number of cases. Disregarding convictions connected with drunken-

ness there remain 4,294 convictions for other crimes, committed under conditions created by the intemperate habits of the criminal. These constitute 50.88 per cent, or nearly 51 in every 100, of the total number of convictions for crimes other than drunkenness.

In 16,115 cases, 60.42 per cent of the whole number, or about 60 in every 100, the intemperate habits of persons other than the offender were said to have been influential in the commitment of the offence, and 3,611, or 42.78 per cent, about 43 in every 100, of the total convictions for crimes other than drunkenness were of this class.

Of the whole number of convictions, namely 26,672, the number of offenders addicted to the use of liquor (no discrimination being made as to sex) was 25,137, or about 94 in every 100 (94.24 per cent). The excessive drinkers numbered 4,516, about 17 in every 100 (16.93 per cent), and the total abstainers numbered 1,535, about six in every 100 (5.76 per cent).

Of the total abstainers, however, 632 were minors. There were also 680 minors addicted to the use of liquor. Excluding all the minors, whether total abstainers or not, we have 25,360 offenders of adult years, of whom 24,457, or about 96 in every 100 (96.44 per cent), were addicted to the use of liquor, including 4,482 excessive drinkers and 19,975 drinkers not classed as excessive.

Of the whole number of offenders 57.89 per cent, or nearly 58 in every 100, had fathers who were addicted to the use of liquor, while 20.49 per cent, or about 20 in every 100, had mothers addicted to the use of liquor.

Of the whole number of offenders addicted to the use of liquor, namely 25,137, there were 126, or less than one in every 100, who used wines only; 4,293, or about 17 in every 100, who used lager beer or malt liquors only; 728, or about three in every 100, who used distilled liquors only; and

19,990, or about 80 in every 100, nearly eight-tenths of the whole number, who used all kinds or at least two kinds of liquor.

Of the whole number of offenders (without discriminating as to sex), 22,738, or about 85 in every 100, used tobacco. Of the males (no discrimination being made as to ages), nearly 94 in every 100 used tobacco.

Of the whole number of offenders (26,672) 14,131 or about 53 in every 100 (52.98 per cent), were citizen born; 3,726, or about 14 in every 100 (13.97 per cent), were naturalized; and 8,815, or about 33 in every 100 (33.05 per cent), were alien. The number having both parents native was 4,089, or about 15 in every 100 (15.33 per cent), while 21,204, or about 80 in every 100 (79.50 per cent), had both parents foreign. The others were either of wholly or partly unknown parentage or had father or mother foreign.

During the twelve months covered by the investigation, the arrests in the State for all offences numbered about 41 (41.41) to each 1,000 of the population. In cities such arrests numbered about 55 (55.01), and in towns about 16 (15.67) to each 1,000 of the population. The arrests for drunkenness only numbered about 25 (24.59) in the State at large, about 34 (33.73) in the cities, and about seven (7.29) in the towns, to each 1,000 of the population.

There were 35 towns which changed their policy with respect to license during the 12 months covered by the investigation. Of these, 14 show a larger average number of arrests per month under no license than under license, but the number in either case is quite small in these towns. In 19 of the towns which changed their policy during the year, the average number of arrests per month for drunkenness was larger, and usually considerably larger, under license than under no license. In five small towns there were no arrests for drunkenness under either system. In one town there was one arrest for drunkenness during four months of license, and two during eight months of no license.

There were five cities which changed their policy with respect to license during the 12 months. The average number of arrests per month for drunkenness was less in all of these cities under no license than under license, as shown in the following table :

CITIES.	NUMBER OF MONTHS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER MONTH FOR DRUNKENNESS	
	License	No License	License	No License
Haverhill,	8	4	81.63	26.50
Lynn,	4	8	315.00	117.63
Medford,	8	4	20.12	13.25
Pittsfield,	4	8	93.25	36.75
Salem,	4	8	140.50	29.63

INSANITY.

Out of 1,836 cases of insanity, this being the total number found in the institutions canvassed during 12 consecutive months, there were found 671 instances, or about 37 in every 100 (36.55 per cent), in which the person was addicted to the use of liquor. The excessive drinkers numbered 311, or about 17 in every 100 (16.94 per cent), of all the insane. The total abstainers numbered 677, or about 37 in every 100 (36.87 per cent), of all the insane. Information as to the drinking habits of 488, or 26.58 per cent, of the whole number could not be ascertained.

Of the total abstainers 55 were minors, nine being under 15 years of age. There were also 12 minors addicted to the use of liquor. Excluding all the minors, whether total abstainers or not, and also excluding the adults for whom the facts as to the use of liquor could not be ascertained, we have 1,281 adult insane persons, of whom 659, or about 51 in every 100 (51.44 per cent), were addicted to the use of liquor, including 311 excessive drinkers and 348 drinkers not classed as excessive.

Of the whole number of insane persons, 33.55 per cent, or nearly 34 in every 100, were known to have one or both

parents who were intemperate. This point could not be ascertained in 51.14 per cent of the whole number of cases however. Of the cases in which the facts could be determined, namely 897, there were 616, about 69 in every 100 (68.67 per cent), in which one or both parents were intemperate.

As to the direct influence of the use of liquor upon insanity the following facts appear: of the whole number (1,836) the investigation indicated that in 383 instances, about 21 in every 100 (20.86 per cent), the intemperance of the person led to his insanity. There were however 330 cases as to which this point could not be ascertained. Of the cases in which the point was fully determined, namely 1,506, there were therefore 383, or about 25 in every 100 (25.43 per cent), in which the intemperate habits of the person were considered the cause of insanity.

Only about one person in every 100 (1.09 per cent) of the entire number of the insane, was considered to be insane on account of the intemperance of his parents. Disregarding the cases in which the facts were unknown we have remaining 941 as to which this point was fully ascertained. Of these only 20, about two in every 100 (2.13 per cent), were thought to be insane on account of the intemperate habits of parents, either father or mother. As to grand-parents the facts could not be ascertained in 1,482 cases. Forming our conclusion upon the 354 cases in which the facts as to grand-parents were ascertained, we find 184, or about 52 in every 100 (51.98 per cent), in which the intemperance of grand-parents was considered to have led to the insanity of the person.

The intemperance of others, neither parents nor grand-parents, was considered the cause of the insanity of the person in 123 out of 880 cases, about 14 in every 100 (13.98 per cent). In this class there were 956 cases as to which the point could not be ascertained. These have therefore been disregarded in this statement.

Of the whole number of insane persons addicted to the use of liquor, namely 671, there were 10, or about one in every

100, who used wines only; 119, or about 18 in every 100, who used lager beer or malt liquors only; 36, or about five in every 100, who used distilled liquors only; and 505, or about 75 in every 100, three-fourths of the whole number, who used all kinds or at least two kinds of liquor.

Of the whole number of insane (without discriminating as to sex), 526, or about 29 in every 100, used tobacco. Of the males (no discrimination being made as to ages) nearly 51 in every 100 used tobacco. Only 37 insane persons out of the whole number, about two in every 100, used drugs intemperately.

Of the whole number of insane persons (1,836) 1,002 or about 55 in every 100 (54.58 per cent), were citizen born; 107, or about six in every 100 (5.83 per cent), were naturalized; and 718, or about 39 in every 100 (39.11 per cent), were alien.

The number having both parents native was 575 or about 31 in every 100 (31.32 per cent), while 1,087, or about 59 in every 100 (59.20 per cent), had both parents foreign. The others were either of wholly or partly unknown parentage, or had father or mother foreign.

VIOLATIONS OF THE LIQUOR LAW.

The figures relating to convictions and sentences, on pages 220 and 221, classify the crimes under three heads, namely, drunkenness, drunkenness and other crimes, and other crimes only. The convictions tabulated under the head of other crimes only, include the convictions for violations of the liquor law. In order to enable the reader to note the number of convictions for violations of the liquor law alone, with the sentences imposed for such convictions, a separate tabulation has been made of such offences, and the results are presented in the table which follows. The violations of the liquor law are classed under four heads, namely, liquor carrying, liquor keeping, maintaining a liquor nuisance, and liquor selling. In the table the convictions under each of these heads are separately presented, and the table also shows the number of convictions by sex and in the aggregate.

	SEX AND LIQUOR OFFENCES.	FINES ONLY			IMPRISONMENT ONLY		
		Number	Aggregate Fines	Average Fine	Number	Aggregate Time (Days)	Average Time (Days)
1	<i>Males.</i>	191	\$14,458.23	\$75.70	28	2,370	85
2	Liquor carrying, . .	2	175.00	87.50	-	-	-
3	Liquor keeping, . .	58	4,785.00	82.50	5	330	66
4	Liquor nuisance, . .	25	2,228.54	89.14	9	810	90
5	Liquor selling, . .	106	7,289.69	68.58	14	1,230	88
6	<i>Females.</i>	55	3,552.02	64.58	5	420	84
7	Liquor keeping, . .	12	866.00	72.17	1	120	120
8	Liquor nuisance, . .	5	400.00	80.00	2	150	75
9	Liquor selling, . .	38	2,286.02	60.16	2	150	75
10	BOTH SEXES.	246	18,010.25	73.21	33	2,790	85
11	Liquor carrying, . .	2	175.00	87.50	-	-	-
12	Liquor keeping, . .	70	5,651.00	80.73	6	450	75
13	Liquor nuisance, . .	30	2,628.54	87.62	11	960	87
14	Liquor selling, . .	144	9,555.71	66.36	16	1,380	86

Confining our analysis of the table to the figures for both sexes, we note that there were, in the 12 months covered by the investigation, 246 convictions for violations of the liquor law which were punished by fines only, the aggregate amount of fines in these cases being \$18,010.25, or an average fine in each case of \$73.21. Besides these, there were 33 convictions which were punished by imprisonment only, the aggregate time of imprisonment being 2,790 days, or an average of 85 days' imprisonment in each case. There were also 96 convictions punished by fine and imprisonment. In these cases the aggregate amount of fines imposed was \$9,851.00, and the aggregate time of imprisonment amounted to 9,010 days, this being an average fine of \$102.61, and an average imprisonment of 94 days in each case. There were 13 cases in which an alternative sentence was imposed of fine or imprisonment. The aggregate amount of fines imposed in these cases was \$890.00, and the aggregate imprisonment amounted to 1,050 days, being an average of \$68.46 fine and 81 days' imprisonment in each case. The total number of convictions for violations of the liquor law, without discriminating as to the nature

FINES AND IMPRISONMENT					FINES OR IMPRISONMENT				
Num- ber	AGGREGATE		AVERAGE		Num- ber	AGGREGATE		AVERAGE	
	Fines	Time (Days)	Fine	Time (Days)		Fines	Time (Days)	Fine	Time (Days)
73	\$7,791.00	6,460	\$106.73	88	12	\$840.00	960	\$70.00	80
2	250.00	180	125.00	90	-	-	-	-	-
12	1,150.00	970	95.83	81	3	225.00	360	75.00	120
18	1,780.00	2,010	98.89	112	1	100.00	90	100.00	90
41	4,611.00	3,300	112.46	80	8	515.00	510	64.38	64
23	2,060.00	2,550	89.56	111	1	50.00	90	50.00	90
7	575.00	780	82.14	111	-	-	-	-	-
5	460.00	690	92.00	138	1	50.00	90	50.00	90
11	1,025.00	1,080	93.18	98	-	-	-	-	-
96	9,851.00	9,010	102.61	94	13	890.00	1,050	68.46	81
2	250.00	180	125.00	90	-	-	-	-	-
19	1,725.00	1,750	90.79	92	3	225.00	360	75.00	120
23	2,240.00	2,700	97.39	117	2	150.00	180	75.00	90
52	5,636.00	4,380	108.38	84	8	515.00	510	64.38	64

of the sentence or as to the particular nature of the offence, was 388. Distributed under the heads shown in the table, the aggregate number of convictions is as follows : liquor carrying, 4 ; liquor keeping, 98 ; liquor nuisance, 66 ; liquor selling, 220.

It is perhaps unnecessary to state in closing, that it is not the province of this Bureau to draw deductions from the results of this investigation, to discuss the evil of intemperance in the light of these facts, or to apply the evidence presented to the support of any theory of the regulation or prohibition of the liquor traffic.

The facts reported are exhaustive within the field covered, and they are of great importance. Our duty is confined to the careful collection and accurate presentation of these facts, with such an analysis of the tables as seems necessary to render them intelligible. In this work neither theory nor bias has place. Our end is reached if the figures tell their story so plainly that its meaning is unobscured.

It is of course true that no investigation of this kind can deal with the psychological aspects of the drinking problem, or with the social conditions which have an important influence upon it. It may be determined, for example, as we have shown, that the use of liquor is a direct cause of a given number of cases of pauperism, crime, or insanity. It may be shown that the drinking habit once formed transmits itself from parent to offspring, and that the sins of the father are visited upon the children, not merely in fastening the appetite upon the child, but in subjecting him to pauperism, crime, or insanity. The converse proposition is perhaps often true, namely, that pauperism and other evils, to say nothing of peculiar mental states, or inherited peculiarities of constitution, lead, in the first instance, to intemperance; and the facts upon this point are neither clear nor easily obtainable.

Many of the paupers canvassed in this investigation were deficient in mental stamina, and while this is by no means so largely true with respect to the criminals, it is impossible to determine what peculiarities of brain exist among them, until criminal pathology has progressed much farther than at present. How far the use of liquor is directly responsible for the present condition of numbers of these persons may be shown by the statistical method. How far the mental and physical deficiencies of the individual may have led to his use of liquor is another question, and this can hardly be shown by statistics. The causes which lie back of the drinking habit are equally as important as the results of the habit itself, but their determination is obviously outside the limits of such an investigation as this.

PART II.

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES:

**MASSACHUSETTS, OTHER UNITED STATES,
AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**

1810-1891.

PART II.

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES.

The subject of wages, earnings, and cost of living, has received continued and exhaustive consideration in the reports of this Bureau. Inasmuch as the terms “wages” and “earnings” are frequently used as synonymous, and as the term “salary” is always used to designate the compensation of certain classes of workers, we shall, at the outset, define exactly what is usually meant by these terms in the Bureau reports, including the present volume.

By “wages” is meant nominal or money wages, i. e., the sum paid in employments, mainly manual and mechanical, for a specified and comparatively short term of service, usually an hour, day, or week, and never exceeding, although sometimes covering, a month; or, in the case of piece workers, the sum paid for a specified amount of work; usually, however, reduced to a sum per day or week, based on the amount which would be paid to an average worker constantly employed, within the specified time, at the common piece rate.

By “salary” is meant, the sum paid in employments mainly mental, for services rendered within a specified period of time, longer than that for which the term “wages” is used, generally a year, although sometimes restricted to the quarter or the month, but usually implying permanence of employment.

As a general rule, when wages are paid as above defined, deductions of pay are made for short time, lost time, vacations, etc. When salaries are paid, however, such deductions are not usually made. The general principle covering this apparent discrimination, in manufacturing industries at least,

is undoubtedly founded upon the fact that when a wage worker is absent from his post, production ceases as far as he is concerned, and the employer pays only for actual production; on the other hand, the duties of salaried workers are usually of such a nature that temporary absences do not curtail production. If the wage worker could "make up" for lost time, and thus keep up his average production, the same principle would undoubtedly govern his wages as governs the salary of the salaried worker.

The subject of earnings has not received quite as full consideration in past reports of the Bureau as that of wages, but the presentations are nevertheless numerous and copious. By "earnings" is usually meant the amount actually received for work within a given period, usually a year. Of course short time, and lost time from various causes (including time taken for personal uses, on account of sickness, stoppages, fires, accidents, unemployment from dull trade, etc.) all operate to reduce the workingman's *earnings* although his *wages* as above defined remain the same. For instance, if a workingman's weekly wages are \$10 his *yearly wages* are \$520. If he loses, from various causes, ten weeks' time, his *yearly earnings* are but \$420.

From this explanation it will appear that the terms "wages" and "salary," as used in the reports, are generally synonymous with *rates paid* per unit of time, this unit being either the hour, day, week, month, or year, while the term "earnings" is synonymous with *actual income* received for services performed at such rates. It may therefore happen in times of industrial depression that wages may remain stationary, or even advance, and yet earnings may show a marked reduction.

The closely related subject of prices, or cost of living, has also engaged the attention of the Bureau, and its past reports contain large contributions to the statistical side of the question. It is evident that the real measure of value of a workingman's earnings, or his *real wages*, as distinguished from his nominal or money wages, are the commodities that his earnings will buy. His ideal condition would apparently be found wherever high wages and low prices rule. But there are various factors which affect wages and prices, and these must be so

adjusted that low prices for certain products will not necessarily mean low wages for the workman engaged in their production. For obvious reasons, earnings are higher in certain industries than in others, but it is essential to general industrial prosperity that the earnings in no industry or occupation should be forced below the amount necessary for the comfortable maintenance of the worker and the family dependent upon him.

Closely allied to prices or cost of living is the subject of the purchase-power of money, or the quantity which a given sum, usually, so far as the Bureau reports are concerned, one dollar, will buy, of the same article, in different localities. The dollar which is used in such comparisons, in the Bureau reports, is the standard gold dollar of the United States, in order that fluctuations due to currency values, which may differ at different periods, may be eliminated as far as possible.

Having briefly defined the Bureau interpretation of the terms wages, salary, earnings, prices or cost of living, and purchase-power of money, we shall give, in condensed form, a summary of the past reports of the Bureau relating to these subjects. These reports are out of print and cannot now be supplied by this Department. The Bureau is frequently called upon to furnish information contained in them, and we shall therefore present here some quotations from the text of such reports, with a few related tabular presentations. This summary will show the inception and growth of the Bureau's methods of treating these subjects.

Wages and prices given in previous Bureau reports as regards years previous to 1891 are brought forward and will be used in "Graded Weekly Wages" and "Graded Prices." Owing to the space required, only a portion of "Graded Weekly Wages" can be given in the present report, but the presentation will be continued from year to year until the whole range of occupations, for which wage quotations have been secured, is covered. "Graded Prices" will follow the wage presentations, analyses and comparisons of wage returns for branches of occupation will accompany the tables each year, and at the conclusion, analyses and comparisons on the wider basis of industries will be presented.

We will now present the summary of the past work of the Bureau as regards the subjects directly under consideration.

Part VIII of the Report of the Bureau for 1889 was entitled "Index to Reports: 1870—1889." The publications of the Bureau for the twenty years mentioned were presented in four index forms. The first one showed the contents of the Bureau reports by part heads; that is, by the titles of the principal divisions of each report; next followed a topical index including nearly every phase of the labor question. The third presentation was an alphabetical index with quite minute detail; a tabular and a text summary completed the presentation.

The whole number of octavo pages, in the twenty annual reports of the Bureau from 1870 to 1889, was 8,559. The subjects of wages, prices, and cost of living took 1,859 pages, or 21.72 per cent of the whole number of pages for the twenty years.

Part IV of the Report for 1874 was devoted to "Comparative Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor in Massachusetts and Foreign Countries."

We quote as follows:

"Some of the figures were furnished us in tabular form; others were contained in letters. The wages were given by the day, week, month, season or year, and oftentimes in foreign money values. To collate and systematize these figures, calculate the weekly wages from them, and present it here in American gold values and also on the basis of the paper dollar ('greenback') of 1872, has been the work of this Bureau.

We have adopted the plan of giving the highest wage obtained from our returns, whether home or foreign; also the lowest wage found in them, and such intermediate wages as vary materially from the highest and lowest, grading them according to the amount paid. As far as obtained we deem our rates of wages reliable, and present them in tabular form.

We are well aware that no table, that no bare statistics can give the relative condition of classes in different countries, for the habits, customs, tastes and modes of living of one differ from those of another to as great if not greater degree than the wages of the same class; but with the aid of the department of our work on the purchase-power of money, working people in this State can easily ascertain what condition they would be in in another country, and the laborer or artisan of the Old World can without much labor on his part determine his position here should he be inclined to try his fortunes in the New World. Each must make his calculation as to wages and cost of living on the basis of his own desires. For instance,

while in all or nearly all the industries we have given, the employé receives here a much larger income than his fellow in Europe, he will find that his rent, clothing and provisions cost him more; he will find also that he receives or consumes more, lives in a better way, has more of the comforts and luxuries of life, so that at the end of the year while he has but little more if any surplus than the European, and has worked no harder if as hard, he is more of a man and occupies a position some grades higher in the scale of civilization, and has that inestimable blessing denied the foreign laborer, especially the English agricultural workingman, the right and privilege to become a land-owner. If the foreign laborer or mechanic should come to this country and continue to live in the same general meagre way that he did in the old country while he received the wages of the new, he would soon find himself with a surplus that would enable him to place his family in a condition that would be the envy of his old shopmates, but by this the real benefit to himself and family probably would not be equal to that gained by a change of his mode of life, with the prospect of less surplus. It is the real moral and physical condition of a man that makes him more or less of a man, not his property surplus, however desirable the surplus might be. We trust the time will speedily come when he can have both elements to his happiness — moral character and property surplus."

We quote next from "Prices of Provisions, etc., in Massachusetts and Europe; Purchase-Power of Money" which formed Part VI of the Report for 1874.

"Where prices are given, we mean for a good fair article, unless especially stated otherwise; and although many in comparing our figures with their actual expense may discover seeming discrepancies, nevertheless they would find that they were caused by some corresponding discrepancy in quality. It is, of course, impossible to give a price that can be verified in every town in the State; we have aimed at a standard price, and it is sufficiently accurate and reliable for our purpose.

We mean by the purchase-power of money, what a given sum will buy in different locations.

If ten dollars in Pittsfield will purchase a barrel of flour, and in Boston only three-fourths of a barrel, then, assuming that the same currency has been employed, the purchase-power of ten dollars is greater in Pittsfield than in Boston.

We consider the tables, in this part of our report, of great value, for they show as clearly as any statistics possibly can, what a man's wages in one part of the world of manufactures would be worth to him in another part, provided his tastes and manner of living remained the same. By the same tables, he would be enabled to ascertain how much he might change his mode of life by removal to some other location. Each person making such estimates, must also bear in mind his chances of health and the various conditions which he considers essential to his well-being."

The wage returns contained in the Report for 1876 were drawn from the "Individual Schedules" which formed part of the Census for 1875. The whole number of returns was 80,893. Of these 63,263 were returns from males and 17,630 from females. Those from the "wage" class numbered 71,339.

"Moreover, there are a great many occupations which represent both wage and salary receivers. The salesman who is hired at a round salary of three thousand a year, and is allowed his month's vacation at midsummer, and an occasional day at other times, without a pro rata deduction from his pay, which he draws in twelve equal portions during the year, and his brother who works for eight dollars a week and receives but seven dollars and thirty-three cents Saturday night, if he has been absent one-half of one of the six preceding days, represent the same occupation."

"Wages and Prices, 1860, 1872, and 1878" was the title of Part III of the Report for 1879. We present a portion of the text consideration.

"The small premium on gold during the year 1878, which premium was extinguished before the close of the year, renders our quotations of wages and prices for 1878, gold values, and allows of direct comparison with the gold values arrived at for 1872. In obtaining our figures for 1878 we deemed it advisable and important to also obtain quotations for some year previous to 1872. We decided upon 1860, not because we have any statistics to prove that 1860 was more or less prosperous than 1859 or 1861, but principally because it was the year just preceding the war, and the popular mind has fallen into the groove of speaking of things as they were 'before the war.'

It should be remembered, that, for each year, our quotations are *average weekly wages* and not *earnings*. A man's average weekly wage, when employed, may be \$10 per week; but it does not follow that his *yearly earnings* may be obtained by multiplying \$10 by 52,—the number of weeks in the year. Statistical statements are so often quoted in a misleading way, we feel obliged to make this explicit definition of our use of the terms *wages* and *earnings*.

It was shown by comparisons of the working time of 263,452 persons in 1875 that the average working time for the year was 45 weeks. Consequently, average weekly wages should not have been multiplied by a larger figure than 45 in order to arrive at average yearly earnings.

We give a table showing the purchase-power of money in 1860, 1872, and 1878, using the gold dollar as the standard. We mean, by purchase-power of money, what quantity the gold dollar would buy of any article, entering into the cost of living, in the different years mentioned.

Table VII shows the purchase-power of money, or, in other words, the respective quantities of each article which one dollar in gold would buy in 1860, 1872, and 1878.

The results show, as hereinbefore stated, an increase in 1878 as compared with 1860 of 24.4 per cent in wages and 14.50 per cent in cost of living. On the face of it, this means a pecuniary advance in the condition of workingmen of 9.9 per cent.

To sum up the result of our investigation as regards wages and prices in 1860 and 1878 may be stated as follows: That the average weekly wages of workingmen in manufacturing and mechanical industries in Massachusetts, allowing for the advance in the cost of living, were ten per cent higher in 1878 than they were in 1860, no account being made of the fact that the wages in 1878 were paid for fewer hours of labor per week, in many industries, than were required in 1860."

Part IV, Report for 1882, was entitled "Wages, Prices, and Profits." We quote:

"No comparison as to the prosperity of industrial communities can be just, that does not take into consideration the relative ease with which the workingmen in those communities may procure the means of subsistence, and the relative amount of comfort attainable for a given outlay of time and effort.

Statistics of wages and cost of living, therefore, furnish the essential elements for such comparisons, and they are of vital importance in every economic discussion.

At the same time, the fluctuations of the market, the introduction of new and improved machinery, changes in the character of our industrial population, and other causes, render it desirable that such statistics be taken at frequent intervals, or regularly recurring periods, that they may be reliable, and all variations noted. They should, at least, be taken as often as rates are adjusted upon an apparently normal basis.

Twenty-two industries or branches of occupation were considered. In 16 of them an increase of wages was noted; in six a decrease. The average increase in all industries was 6.9 per cent in 1881 as compared with 1878. In 1881 as compared with 1878 it was found that provisions had advanced 20.1 per cent; fuel, 31.1 per cent; rents, 35.1 per cent; and groceries, 9.1 per cent. The average increase in the cost of living was 21.2 per cent."

In the Bureau Report for 1883, Part II considered "Time and Wages," and Part III, "Profits and Earnings." The scope of both presentations is outlined below.

"The statistics presented are based upon returns for the tenth Census of the United States, the figures being supplied by Gen. F. A. Walker, Superintendent of the Tenth Census.

Wages were presented for 207,793 employés. They were returned in the form of average days' wages for skilled mechanics and for ordinary laborers.

An average wage for an entire establishment, city or town or industry, is necessarily based on the wages paid to men, women, youth and children. Such an average wage figure is consequently smaller than the average amount paid to men only, and larger than the actual average wage of women and children as a class. On the following page we show the percentage of men, women, and children and youth employed in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth, and the average yearly earnings of each employé. The higher yearly earnings in most of the industries where men predominate will be readily seen.

For comparison: in the manufacture of Carriages and Wagons, 99 per cent of the employés are men,—average yearly earnings \$462. In Cotton Goods 63 per cent are women and children and only 37 per cent men,—average yearly earnings \$258. In the manufacture of Musical Instruments and Materials 97 per cent are men,—average yearly earnings \$581. In the manufacture of Worsted Goods 60 per cent are women and children,—average yearly earnings \$290."

Part II, Report for 1884, was entitled "Comparative Wages: 1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain." Part III, "Comparative Wages: 1860–1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain." Part IV, "Comparative Prices and Cost of Living: 1860–1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain." We quote largely from the analyses of these three Parts, our selections being arranged under explanatory subheadings.

Comparative Wages: 1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain.

"In the Bureau Report for 1874 comparative statistics of wages and prices in Massachusetts and Foreign Countries for the year 1872 were given. In more recent Reports especially for 1879 and 1882, while giving the American side with great fullness, we were unable to present Foreign wages with any completeness. To ascertain the results of such an investigation so far as Massachusetts and her leading competitor abroad, Great Britain, are concerned, we have undertaken to bring into comparison the rates of wages paid in these two communities. To accomplish this result, in the fall of 1883, we started upon an original investigation, through personal agents of the Bureau, in Massachusetts and Great Britain, and through these agents we have gathered from original sources the rates of wages paid in twenty-four industries which are common to Massachusetts and Great Britain.

We have sought simply to determine with mathematical accuracy the percentage of difference in the rates of wages paid in Massachusetts and Great Britain, in industries common to each, and also the relative purchasing power of wages in each of the countries named as indicated by the rates established.

We see that in 23 industries the general average weekly wage is higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain; in one industry the general average weekly wage is higher in Great Britain than in Massachusetts.

The grand result is that, in the twenty-four industries considered, the general average weekly wage is higher in Massachusetts by 48.28 per cent.

If Great Britain is credited with the average instead of the high weekly average the point is brought out that in each of the twenty-four industries the general average weekly wage is higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain.

We find that the average percentage in favor of Massachusetts, in the twenty-four industries considered, consolidated in the weekly average wages as explained, is 75.94.

The mean of these two figures is 62.11 per cent, and we consider this figure to be the *result of the investigation*, which we formulate as follows:

The general average weekly wage paid to employes in twenty-four manufacturing and mechanical industries in Massachusetts is 62 + per cent higher than the general average weekly wage paid in the same industries in Great Britain.

The comparisons previously referred to are for the year 1883.

It was also found that wages by the hour in Massachusetts exceed those in Great Britain by 70.88 per cent, and the excess was shown to exist in every industry considered.

Comparative Wages: 1860-1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain.

The design of the present Part is to bring forward into a compact form for direct comparison all the statistics of wages, for Massachusetts and Great Britain, that have been previously presented in the Reports of the Bureau, including the returns for 1883 given in Part II of this Report, together with such additional statistics of wages in Great Britain, in past years, as we have been able to secure.

We are able to present wage statistics for the years 1860, 1872, 1874, 1875, 1878, 1880, 1881, and 1883 for Massachusetts, and for the years 1872, 1877, 1880, and 1883 for Great Britain. These statistics are drawn from various sources,—census or official reports and from personal investigations by the Bureau agents, and others. The following statements for Massachusetts and Great Britain will show the sources from which the wage statistics used have been derived.

Massachusetts Wage Statistics.

1860. Massachusetts wage statistics for 1860 were first presented in the Report for 1879, Part III. They were obtained by our agents in 34 cities and towns and represented 63,515 employes.

1872. Wage statistics for 1872 were first presented in Part IV of the Report for 1874. They were obtained by the Bureau agents. The number of employes represented was 271,970, or about three-quarters of all at that time employed in agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing, and mining occupations in the State.

1874. The Report for 1875, Part IV, supplies the wages for 1874 for 397 men, all heads of families. These 397 families contained 2,041 persons, of whom 734 were at work.

1875. The wage statistics for 1875 are drawn from the State Census returns for that year. The wages for 71,339 employés engaged in 950 different occupations, were given in Part I of the Report for 1876. In Vol. II, 'Manufactures and Occupations,' Census of Massachusetts for 1875, the wages for 266,339 employés were given out of a grand total of 297,042 persons employed. The Report statistics were supplied by employés, and those in the Census volume by employers.

1878. The statistics for 1878 appear in the Report for 1879 in direct comparison with those for 1860, being obtained by the Bureau agents for 63,515 employés

1880. The Report for 1883, Parts II and III, contains the wage statistics for 1880, they being drawn from the United States Census of 1880, and representing 207,793 employés.

1881. Wage statistics for 1881 were given in Part IV of the Report for 1882 for an indefinite number of employés in 21 industries. They were brought into direct comparison with those for 1860, 1872, and 1878.

1883. The statistics given for 35,902 employes in Part II of the present Report are brought forward.

Great Britain Wage Statistics.

1872. Statistics of wages paid in Great Britain in 1872 were first given in Part IV of the Report for 1874 where they were brought into direct comparison with Massachusetts statistics for the same year. It is impossible to state how many employés they represent.

1877. Wages in Great Britain in 1877 were obtained from 'Miscellaneous Statistics of the United Kingdom,' presented to both Houses of Parliament in 1879. They were compiled from returns made to the statistical department of the Board of Trade by the Council and Secretaries of the several Chambers of Commerce, etc., and covered 28 of the principal industries. No mention is made of the number of employés represented in the returns.

1880. As in the year 1877, from 'Miscellaneous Statistics' presented to Parliament in 1883. The returns are similar to those for 1877, from the same official sources, and represent an indefinite number of employés in 39 industries.

1883. The statistics for 17,430 employés, as given in Part II of the present Report, are brought forward. We are unable to state how many employés are represented by the percentage and general returns.

In the ninety industries, in Massachusetts and Great Britain, supplying statistics of average weekly wages for the period between the years 1860 and 1883 the wages of at least one and a quarter millions (1 250,000) of employés are represented.

In the ninety industries considered, from 1860 to 1883, the general average weekly wage was 75.40 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain.

Grand Result.

The number of employes whose average weekly wages are represented in the comparisons from 1860 to 1883 is at least one and a quarter millions (1,250,000).

In the comparisons, 88 industries in Massachusetts and 39 in Great Britain were represented. The Massachusetts wages were higher in all the industries compared, the percentage in favor of Massachusetts, on an industry basis, being 75.40.

The purely manufacturing industries entering into this comparison numbered 84 in Massachusetts and 37 in Great Britain. In these industries the percentage in favor of Massachusetts was 73.02.

Complete comparisons were possible in the case of 37 industries having wage statistics for both countries. In these industries the percentage in favor of Massachusetts was 82.59.

On the yearly basis, Massachusetts from 1860 to 1883, and Great Britain from 1872 to 1883, the percentage in favor of Massachusetts is 79.57.

Wages in Massachusetts are 23.36 per cent higher than they were in 1860.

Wages in Great Britain are 9.74 per cent higher than they were in 1872. Mr. Lord's figures, for a comparatively few industries, show an average advance of 39.18 per cent in Great Britain from 1850 to 1883.

The mean of the percentages shown, on the preceding page, on the industry basis in section 2 (75.40) and on the yearly basis in section 5 (79.57) is 77.49, which figure is the result of the comparisons from 1860 to 1883. This result not only verifies beyond question the result obtained in Part II, viz., 62 + per cent, but it also shows that the extreme figure, for 1883 alone, found in Part II, viz., 75.94 per cent (see page 301) is less than the average per cent in favor of Massachusetts from 1860 to 1883.

The grand result of the comparative wages investigation in Massachusetts and Great Britain for the years 1860 to 1883 is —

That the general average weekly wage of the employes in the industries considered in Massachusetts was 77 + per cent higher than the general average weekly wage of the employes in the industries considered in Great Britain.

Comparative Prices and Cost of Living: 1860-1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain.

The question of wages forms but one side of the workingman's account. On the other is the question of the cost of living. This fact has always been fully recognized by this Bureau, for presentations of wages in past reports have been accompanied by statistics of the prices of commodities in use by workingmen and of the cost of living. The publications of the Bureau on this point may be summarized, by years, since 1874, as follows:

1872. In the Report for 1874, Part VI was devoted to the Prices of Provisions, etc., in Massachusetts and Europe, and the Purchase-Power of Money, for 1872. The statistics for Great Britain were very full, being obtained in fifteen cities and towns in the kingdom.

1874. Part IV of the Report for 1875 was devoted to the Condition of Workingmen's Families, and included statistics of the cost of living of 397

workingmen's families in Massachusetts. The analysis of these statistics sustained Engel's law relative to the expenditures of workingmen's families in most particulars.

1878. Wages and Prices in 1860, 1872, and 1878 were presented in Part III of the Report for 1879. The figures for 1872 were brought forward from the Report for 1874, but the prices in 1860 and 1878 were obtained by the Bureau agents in the last named year from 345 retail dealers in different parts of the Commonwealth.

1881. In the Report for 1882, Part IV, the statistics of prices for 1860, 1872, and 1878 were again brought forward and put in comparison with the prices of commodities in 1881.

1883. The same agents who obtained the wage statistics for Massachusetts and Great Britain, presented in Parts II and III, of this Report, also secured statistics of prices of articles used by and entering into the cost of living of workingmen in both countries.

The table means that \$1,000 worth of the specified 'articles' (in the proportions stated) in Great Britain if purchased in Massachusetts would cost \$1,232.93, while, with the same conditions, \$1,000 worth of 'articles' in Massachusetts would cost \$1,051.21 in Great Britain. That is, the ratio of cost of living in Massachusetts and Great Britain is as \$1,232.93 to \$1,051.21, or, reduced to a simple decimal, the ratio would stand 1.23 to 1.05. By comparing these grand results we find —

That, on any basis of yearly expenditure, the prices of articles entering into the cost of living were, on the average, 17.29 per cent higher in Massachusetts, in 1883 than in Great Britain; that of this figure 11.49 per cent was due to higher rents in Massachusetts, leaving 5.80 per cent as indicative of the higher cost of living in Massachusetts, as compared with Great Britain, as regards the remaining elements of expense.

We have seen that the Massachusetts workingman expends 48.41 per cent more for the support of his family than the workingman in Great Britain. Of this 48.41 per cent, 5.80 per cent is paid extra for articles which could be purchased 5.80 per cent cheaper in Great Britain; 11.49 per cent is paid extra to secure more and larger rooms and more air space than the workingman in Great Britain enjoys, while the remainder, 31.12 per cent, indicates also an extra amount expended by the Massachusetts workingman to secure better home surroundings and to maintain the same higher standard of living, as shown for rent, as regards other expenses, which standard is higher than that secured by the workingman in Great Britain

Distinguishing the figures indicating the greater expenditure for living in Massachusetts (48.41 per cent) from those indicating the higher cost of living (17.29 per cent) we find, as a grand result —

That, the higher prices in Massachusetts are represented by 5.80 per cent; that increased accommodations in housing and the general higher standard of living maintained by Massachusetts workingmen as compared with the standard of living of workingmen in Great Britain is represented by 42.61 (11.49 + 31.12) per cent out of the total GREATER COST of 48.41 per cent, or, stated as a direct ratio, the standard of living of Massachusetts workingmen is to that of the workingmen of Great Britain as 1.42 is to 1."

Part III of the Report for 1885 was a condensation of Parts II, III, and IV of the Report for 1884. No new material was contained therein.

The title of Part IV of the Report for 1885 was "Historical Review of Wages and Prices: 1752-1860." Extracts from the introduction, some analysis tables, and quotations from the conclusions are given herewith.

"In treating the subject historically, the industrial progress of Massachusetts, like that of the whole country, naturally falls into three periods. First, the early industrial period prior to the introduction of machinery and the factory system, and which may be said to close about the year 1815; secondly, the period of transition, marking the change from the old to the modern industrial system, and comprising the years between 1815 and 1830; and, lastly, the present industrial period, from 1830 to the present time.

Comparison of Wages by Periods: 1830 and 1860.

OCCUPATIONS.	Average Daily Wages for the Period ending with 1830	Average Daily Wages for the Period ending with 1860	Percentage of Increase or Decrease
Agricultural laborers,	\$0.803	\$1.01	+25.8
Blacksmiths,	1.12	1.69	+50.9
Carpenters,	1.07	2.03	+89.7
Clockmakers,	1.29	1.96	+51.9
Clothing makers,	1.27	1.43	+12.6
Cotton mill operatives,* . . . . .	.886	1.03	+16.3
Glass makers,	1.13	2.96	+161.9
Harness makers,	1.13	1.65	+46.0
Laborers, . . . . .	.796	.975	+22.5
Masons,	1.22	1.53	+25.4
Metal workers,	1.23	1.35	+9.8
Millwrights,	1.21	1.66	+37.2
Painters,	1.25	1.85	+48.0
Paper mill operatives, . . . . .	.666	1.17	+75.7
Printers,	1.25	1.75	+40.0
Ship and boat builders,	1.40	3.65	+160.7
Shoemakers,	1.06	1.70	+60.4
Tanners and carriers,	1.13	1.67	+47.8
Wooden goods makers,	1.25	1.72	+37.6
Woollen mill operatives,* . . . . .	.946	.873	-7.7

* As the wages of cotton mill operatives presented for the period ending with 1830 are for females only, the average daily wage for 1836, which includes both sexes, is used in this comparison. Similarly, as the wages of woollen mill operatives for the period ending with 1830 are for overseers principally, the average daily wage for 1837 is used in this table, the latter affording a fairer basis of comparison.

Consolidating and averaging the wages shown in our comparison it appears that, for all the occupations compared, the general average increase in wages shown for the decade ending with 1860 as compared with that ending with 1830 is 52.3 per cent.

From a comparison of the prices given for the same periods, it appears that:

Agricultural products	advanced 62.8 per cent.
Burning oils and fluids	advanced 29.0 per cent.
Candles and soap	advanced 42.6 per cent.
Dairy products	advanced 38.8 per cent.
Fish	advanced 9.8 per cent.
Flour and meal	advanced 26.0 per cent.
Fuel (wood only)	advanced 55.4 per cent.
Meats, etc. (turkey added)	advanced 53.0 per cent.
Boots and shoes	declined 38.9 per cent.
Clothing and dress goods	declined 24.7 per cent.
Dry goods	declined 30.9 per cent.
Food preparations (raisins added)	declined 17.5 per cent.
Letter paper	declined 35.1 per cent.
Spices and condiments	declined 36.5 per cent.

By a consolidation of the percentages showing either an advance or decline in prices for the fourteen classes of articles represented in the comparison, the general average percentage of increase in prices is found to be 9.6 per cent. If, on the other hand, we consider, for the same classes of articles, the averages, and not the percentages, obtained for each class, we find the general average increase in prices to be 15.7 per cent. The mean of these two percentages is 12.7 per cent, which figure is presented as indicating, for the fourteen classes of articles considered, the general average increase in prices shown for the decade ending with 1860 as compared with that ending with 1830."

Part V, Report for 1889, was devoted to "Classified Weekly Wages." We make extracts from the introduction and analysis.

"Two methods of presenting statistics of wages may be employed. The first consists in the use of averages; the second involves the classification of rates, and the presentation of the actual number of employes to whom each rate, as classified, is paid. The last method accurately reflects the wage standard prevailing in the industry or establishment under consideration, while the first, although generally used, does not always do this.

Notwithstanding that it repeats what we have elsewhere several times remarked, we again point out that no single average can accurately denote the conditions as to wages in any industry. Everywhere in economic discussion average wages are referred to, and the so-called average rate of wages quoted, as though the truth could always be indicated in some such concrete form. There is no such thing as an average rate of wages, in

any general sense. In fact the present subdivisions of employment are so minute, the classes of operatives employed in the same industry so different with respect to skill, and the numbers of males and females, children, young persons and adults, employed in the several establishments vary so widely that any single average must be based upon a wide range of dissimilar units. Furthermore, an average is usually obtained by dividing the sum of such units by a divisor necessarily variable. For instance, in obtaining an average wage in any establishment or in any industry, the number representing the sum of wages paid in each case is divided by the number representing either the average or the total of persons employed. The divisor varies in each establishment and in each industry as to the factors that compose it, and being variable produces averages which are misleading.

Averages certainly have their place in statistical presentations, and are entirely legitimate when the elements upon which they are based are alike. It would be possible, for example, to secure an average wage for weavers, lasters, or any other special branch that would be fairly representative, inasmuch as it would be based upon units of the same kind in each case. In this restricted sense the expression 'average rate of wages' may be permitted. Averages based upon dissimilar units, secured at a certain time and place, may be legitimately compared with averages dissimilar to each other, but identical with those from which the first average was derived, secured at a subsequent time, or at a different place, and the difference in conditions observed in such comparisons may be accepted as accurately determined.

Any reliance upon averages otherwise obtained without, at the same time, a careful consideration of the range of units upon which each average is based inevitably leads to false conclusions.

The material for the tables which follow is derived from the recent Decennial Census, but the statistical presentation differs essentially from that employed in the Census, and percentages now accompany the numerical data. The tables are thus rendered available for comparisons and for analytical treatment which, owing to lack of space, was necessarily omitted in the Census volume. In this form the data are also made accessible to many who do not care for the matter with which they were combined in the Census. No material change has taken place in wages since these statistics were collected and they may be accepted as representing present conditions. They cover the classified weekly wages paid to 248,200 employes, 65.43 per cent, or nearly two-thirds, of the total number of employes in the establishments engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries.

In conclusion the following summary is presented:

The returns of actual wages paid to 248,200 employes including both sexes, being 65.43 per cent of all persons employed in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of Massachusetts, show that 8.99 per cent of all males receive less than \$5 per week, 4.85 per cent \$5 but under \$6, and 6.77 per cent \$6 but under \$7; these males, principally minors, who comprise 20.61 per cent, or about one-fifth, of all males, average less than \$1 per day. Of all females employed, 72.94 per cent, whether minors or not, are paid similar wages.

On the other hand, 11.21 per cent of all males receive \$9 but under \$10 per week, 13.71 per cent \$10 but under \$12, 19.37 per cent \$12 but under \$15, and 19.49 per cent \$15 or over; these males, who comprise 63.78 per cent, or nearly two-thirds, of all males, receive \$1.50 or more per day. Only 10.26 per cent of the females employed are paid similar wages.

The wages of minors and of all females, whether minors or not, approach each other.

The medium wage class, so far as relates to equality of sexes, or that class in which the proportion of each sex receiving specified wages approaches the proportion of all persons employed, receiving the same wages, is that in which the operatives receive \$8 but under \$9 per week. In this class are found 7.22 per cent of all males employed, 6.01 per cent of all females employed, and 6.86 per cent of all persons employed without regard to sex. Below this rate of wages the percentage of females in each wage class rapidly increases, while above it the percentage of females in each class more rapidly decreases. The converse is true with respect to males."

EXPLANATION OF GRADED WEEKLY WAGE TABLE.

The extended table which follows, commencing on page 437, relating to Graded Weekly Wages, covers returns for branches of occupation alphabetically arranged under the letters A, B, and C, to be continued through the entire alphabet, and to be followed by statistics of Graded Prices in Massachusetts, Other United States, and Foreign Countries. The total number of quotations used in the statistics of graded weekly wages and prices is, in round numbers, 656,000. Of these, the wage quotations number 489,600 and the price quotations 166,400.

The distribution by states and countries, and by sex, for the wage quotations, is shown in the following table :

Number of Wage Quotations.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	NUMBER OF WAGE QUOTATIONS FOR		
	Males	Females	Both Sexes
Massachusetts,	251,500	36,200	287,700
Other United States,	121,400	6,300	127,700
Foreign Countries,	58,000	16,200	74,200
TOTALS,	430,900	58,700	489,600

The distribution by states and countries as regards price quotations is shown in tabular form on the next page.

Number of Price Quotations.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Number of Price Quotations
Massachusetts,	109,500
Other United States,	43,700
Foreign Countries,	13,200
TOTALS,	166,400

The number of wage quotations, as has been stated, is, in round numbers, 489,600.

It is impossible to state how many employés are represented by these quotations. In some cases a quotation represents the weekly wage of but one person ; sometimes five, 10, 50, or 100 persons are represented by a single quotation ; in other cases hundreds or even thousands of employés are comprehended by a single quotation. It would be the merest guess-work to fix any number of employés for the half million quotations. It can not be less than 500,000 employés. The quotations may represent five, 10, 15, or even 20 millions of employés. It should be borne in mind that, as the quotations cover the years from 1810 to 1891, where consecutive returns were made from year to year by the same establishment, the same employés may be and probably are reported for more than one year, — but the basis is quotations and not employés. It does not therefore make any difference whether the weekly wages reported from year to year are for the same employés or for different ones. As a matter of fact, if the returns were for the same employés in the same factories from year to year, it would increase rather than diminish the statistical value of the quotations.

The method of presentation is simple. In the first column in the table (see page 437) the occupations, states, and countries are mentioned. The name of the branch or division of occupation is first mentioned, and then, if not sufficiently explicit, the name of the article or articles manufactured. Under the subheading “United States” are given the names of the different States of the United States included in each

presentation, and under the subheading "Foreign Countries" the names of the different foreign countries so included.

The second column indicates the sex, the letter "M" being used to indicate males and the letter "F" to indicate females. In the third column the years are given, ranging from 1810 for foreign countries, and from 1824 for the United States, to the year 1891. This full range of years does not appear in any single presentation, but, taking the occupations presented, as a whole, the entire range of years, previously referred to, is covered.

The fourth column indicates the grade. There are five grades used, as follows: High, Medium High, Medium, Medium Low, and Low. These grades are indicated typographically as shown below:

H	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	High.
mh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Medium High.
M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Medium.
ml	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Medium Low.
L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Low.

The fifth column contains the weekly wages expressed in dollars and cents. Where the foreign quotations were given in the money of foreign countries, they have been reduced to the United States standard according to the plan followed by the United States Treasury Department, and due attention has been paid to currency quotations. They have been brought in all cases, to the gold standard for purposes of comparison.

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Action Makers (PIANOS AND OR- GANS).					Action Makers (PIANOS AND OR- GANS) — Con.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine, . . .	M	1886	H	\$9.00	New Hampshire, .	M	1842	M	\$7.50
			L	6.00		M	1843	M	7.50
Massachusetts, .	M	1851	M	12.00		M	1844	M	7.50
	M	1852	M	12.00		M	1845	M	7.50
	M	1853	M	12.00		M	1846	M	7.50
	M	1854	M	12.00		M	1847	M	7.80
	M	1855	M	12.00		M	1848	M	7.80
	M	1856	M	12.00		M	1849	M	8.10
	M	1857	M	12.00		M	1850	M	7.98
	M	1858	M	12.00		M	1851	M	8.10
	M	1859	M	12.00		M	1852	M	8.40
	M	1860	M	12.00		M	1853	M	8.40
	M	1861	M	12.00		M	1854	M	9.00
	M	1862	H	12.00		M	1855	M	9.00
			L	9.20		M	1856	M	9.60
	M	1863	M	12.00		M	1857	M	10.20
	M	1864	M	12.00		M	1858	M	10.50
	M	1865	H	15.00		M	1859	M	10.50
			L	12.89		M	1860	M	10.50
	M	1866	M	15.00		M	1861	M	12.00
	M	1867	M	15.00		M	1862	M	12.00
	M	1868	M	16.50		M	1863	M	12.00
	M	1869	H	18.00		M	1864	M	15.00
			L	14.89		M	1865	M	15.00
	M	1870	M	19.50		M	1866	M	15.00
	M	1871	M	21.00		M	1867	M	15.60
	M	1872	H	22.50		M	1868	M	15.90
			L	13.23		M	1869	M	16.20
	M	1873	M	24.00		M	1870	M	16.50
	M	1874	M	24.00		M	1871	M	18.00
	M	1875	H	24.00		M	1872	M	18.00
			L	8.92		M	1873	M	19.50
	M	1876	H	22.50		M	1874	M	18.00
			L	3.86		M	1875	M	16.50
	M	1877	H	21.00		M	1876	M	15.00
			L	7.37		M	1877	M	13.50
	M	1878	H	19.50		M	1878	M	12.00
			L	7.50		M	1879	M	10.80
	M	1879	H	13.50		M	1880	M	12.00
			L	5.99		M	1886	M	12.00
	M	1880	H	15.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1882	H	19.50
			L	4.60			mh	18.00	
	M	1885	H	15.60			M	16.50	
			M	13.50			ml	15.00	
			L	10.10			L	12.00	
	M	1891	H	20.00		M	1883	H	20.00
			mh	18.00			M	18.00	
			M	15.00			L	12.00	
			ml	10.00		M	1884	H	18.00
			L	9.00			mh	15.00	
	F		H	8.00			M	12.00	
			M	6.00			ml	9 96	
			ml	5.00			L	6.00	
			L	4.00	New York, . . .	M	1853	M	12.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1872	M	16.15		M	1854	M	12.00
	M	1873	M	18.92		M	1855	M	12.00
	M	1874	M	18.00		M	1856	M	12.00
	M	1875	M	17.81		M	1857	M	12.00
	M	1876	M	15.69		M	1858	M	12.00
	M	1877	M	13.85		M	1859	M	13.00
	M	1878	M	12.69		M	1860	M	13.00
	M	1879	M	13.15		M	1861	M	12.00
	M	1880	M	13.38		M	1862	M	13.00
New Hampshire, .	M	1836	M	15.00		M	1863	M	14.00
	M	1837	M	14.40		M	1864	M	15.00
	M	1838	M	15.00		M	1865	M	15.00
	M	1839	M	15.00		M	1866	M	16.00
	M	1840	M	18.00		M	1867	M	16.00
	M	1841	M	6.00		M	1868	M	17.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Action Regula- tors (PIANOS AND ORGANS) — Con.					Artificial Flower Makers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Italy,	M	1884	H L	\$6.00 3.60	Germany,	F F F F F	1874 1875 1876 1877 1878	M M M M M	\$1.90 2.38 2.49 2.38 2.38
Annealers.									
<i>United States.</i>									
Connecticut, . . .	M	1887	H L	10.25 8.98	Artificial Limb Makers.				
Delaware,	M	1886	M	11.10	<i>United States.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1886	M	7.50	Illinois,	M	1879	H L	21.00 10.00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H M L	13.50 12.00 10.50					
	M	1885	H M ml	12.00 10.50 9.00	Michigan,	F M	1884	L H M	6.00 18.00 15.00
	M	1891	L H M ml	7.50 16.88 12.00 10.50					
Missouri,	M	1882	L M	9.00 10.50	New York,	M	1888	L H mh M ml L	24.00 18.00 12.00 9.00 5.00
	M	1890	H M ml L	16.56 12.96 10.92 8.94					
New Jersey,	M	1884	M	17.50	Back Boys (COT- TON, FLAX, AND WOOL).				
New York,	M	1888	M	12.90	<i>United States.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1886	M	12.00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1854	M	1.50
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1887	M	13.50		M	1855	M	1.50
	M	1877	H L	15.00 9.00		M	1856	M	1.50
	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1857	M	1.50
	M	1879	M	6.96		M	1858	M	2.00
	M	1888	H mh M ml L	16.50 15.00 12.00 9.00 7.80		M	1859	M	2.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1860	M	1.50
England,	M	1880	M	6.96		M	1861	M	1.50
Great Britain, . .	M	1886	M	7.80		M	1862	M	1.50
Artificial Flower Makers.						M	1863	M	1.62
<i>United States.</i>						M	1864	H M L	3.50 2.40 1.50
California,	M	1885	H M L	9.00 6.00 3.00		M	1865	L H M	3.50 2.40 1.62
	F		H L	7.00 3.00		M	1866	L H M	3.50 2.40 1.74
	M	1886	L H	3.00 9.00		M	1867	L H	3.50 2.00
	F		L H	6.00 7.00		M	1868	L H	3.00 2.00
	M	1888	L H	3.00 9.00		M	1869	L H	2.00 3.00
Michigan,	F	1884	L M	3.00 2.00		M	1870	L H	2.00 3.00
Missouri,	F	1879	L M	3.00 3.00		M	1871	L H	2.00 3.00
New York,	F	1885	L M	4.50 3.50		M	1872	L H	2.00 4.02
			L	2.00				M	3.00
Pennsylvania, . . .	F	1871	H L	18.00 6.00		M	1873	L H M	2.25 4.02 3.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1874	L H	2.25 3.42
France,	F	1875	M	2.10		M	1875	L H	2.00 3.00
Germany,	F	1873	M	1.42		M	1876	L H	2.00 3.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Back Boys (COT- TON, FLAX, AND WOOL) — Con.					Back Boys (COT- TON, FLAX, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1877	H	\$3.00	Maine, . . .	M	1860	M	\$1.80
			L	2.00		M	1861	M	1.50
	M	1878	H	3.00		M	1862	M	1.50
			L	2.00		M	1863	M	1.50
	M	1879	H	3.00		M	1864	M	1.98
			L	2.00		M	1865	M	1.98
	M	1880	H	3.00		M	1866	M	2.28
			L	2.25		M	1867	M	2.28
	M	1881	M	2.50		M	1868	M	2.10
	M	1886	H	9.80		M	1869	M	2.28
			L	2.10		M	1870	M	2.10
	F		M	5.10		M	1871	M	2.22
	M	1887	M	3.29		M	1872	M	2.22
Delaware, . . .	M	1860	M	1.32		M	1873	M	2.22
	M	1864	M	2.50		M	1874	M	2.40
	M	1865	M	3.00		M	1875	M	2.10
	M	1866	M	3.00		M	1876	M	2.10
	M	1867	M	3.00		M	1877	M	2.10
	M	1868	M	3.00		M	1878	M	2.40
	M	1869	M	3.00		M	1879	M	2.10
	M	1870	H	3.00		M	1880	M	2.22
			L	1.80		M	1886	M	2.10
	M	1871	H	3.00		F		M	3.90
			L	1.80		M	1887	M	2.94
	M	1872	H	3.00		F	1888	M	2.90
			L	1.80	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	2.70
	M	1873	H	3.00		M	1886	M	2.70
			L	1.80	Massachusetts, . .	M	1840	M	4.98
	M	1874	H	3.00		M	1850	H	5.52
			L	1.60				L	1.98
	M	1875	H	3.00		M	1851	M	1.98
			L	1.50		M	1852	M	1.98
	M	1876	H	3.00		M	1853	M	1.98
			L	1.35		M	1854	M	1.98
	M	1877	H	3.00		M	1855	M	1.80
			L	1.35		M	1856	M	1.80
	M	1878	H	3.00		M	1857	M	1.80
			L	1.20		M	1858	M	1.80
	M	1879	H	3.00		M	1859	M	1.80
			L	1.20		M	1860	H	4.50
	M	1880	H	3.00				L	1.80
			L	1.50		M	1861	M	1.98
Georgia, . . .	M	1886	M	2.70		M	1862	M	1.98
	M	1876	M	2.40		M	1863	M	1.98
	M	1877	M	2.40		M	1864	M	2.10
	M	1878	M	2.40		M	1865	M	2.52
	M	1879	M	2.40		M	1866	M	2.70
	M	1880	M	2.40		M	1867	M	2.82
	M	1886	M	1.92		M	1868	M	2.82
Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	1.80		M	1869	M	2.70
	M	1867	M	1.80		M	1870	H	7.98
	M	1868	M	2.10				L	3.00
	M	1869	M	2.10		M	1871	M	3.30
	M	1870	M	2.10		M	1872	M	3.30
	M	1871	M	2.10		M	1873	M	3.30
	M	1872	M	2.10		M	1874	M	3.60
	M	1873	M	2.10		M	1875	M	3.60
	M	1874	M	2.10		M	1876	M	3.60
	M	1875	M	2.10		M	1877	M	3.36
	M	1876	M	2.10		M	1878	M	3.36
	M	1877	M	2.10		M	1879	M	3.36
	M	1878	M	2.10		M	1880	H	7.50
	M	1879	M	2.40				L	3.36
	M	1880	M	2.40		M	1883	H	6.00
Maine, . . .	M	1854	M	1.50				mh	5.10
	M	1855	M	1.50				M	4.00
	M	1856	M	1.98				ml	3.00
	M	1859	M	1.50				L	2.10

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Back Boys (COT- TON, FLAX, AND WOOL) — Con.					Back Boys (COT- TON, FLAX, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	F	1883	H	\$6.00	New Hampshire, .	M	1880	L	\$1.80
			L	4.68		M	1886	M	2.34
	M	1885	H	6.00	New Jersey, .	F	1882	M	3.50
			mh	4.80		F	1883	H	8.50
			M	3.60				M	2.50
			ml	2.40				L	1.50
			L	1.26		M	1886	M	2.75
	F		H	4.02		F		M	2.25
			L	2.22	New York, .	M	1850	H	3.96
	M	1886	H	6.90				L	1.50
			M	4.50		M	1851	H	3.96
			ml	3.48				L	1.50
			L	2.10		M	1852	M	1.50
	F		H	5.22		M	1853	H	2.58
			L	4.20				L	1.50
	M	1891	H	6.60		M	1854	H	2.58
			mh	5.10				L	1.50
			M	4.00		M	1855	M	1.80
			ml	2.70		M	1856	M	1.80
			L	1.50		M	1857	M	1.80
	F		H	3.90		M	1858	M	1.80
			L	2.40		M	1859	M	1.80
Missouri, .	M	1890	M	5.70		M	1860	M	1.80
	F		M	3.00		M	1861	M	1.80
New Hampshire, .	M	1850	M	2.10		M	1862	M	1.80
	M	1851	M	2.10		M	1863	M	1.80
	M	1852	M	2.10		M	1864	M	2.70
	M	1853	M	2.10		M	1865	M	3.00
	M	1854	M	2.10		M	1866	M	3.30
	M	1855	M	2.10		M	1867	M	3.72
	M	1856	M	2.10		M	1868	M	3.72
	M	1857	M	2.10		M	1869	M	3.72
	M	1858	M	1.56		M	1870	H	3.00
	M	1859	M	1.56				L	1.98
	M	1860	M	1.56		M	1871	H	3.00
	M	1861	M	1.62				L	1.98
	M	1862	M	1.62		M	1872	H	3.00
	M	1863	M	2.10				L	1.98
	M	1864	M	1.80		M	1873	H	3.00
	M	1865	M	2.28				L	1.98
	M	1866	H	3.00		M	1874	M	2.70
			L	1.80		M	1875	M	2.70
	M	1867	H	3.00		M	1876	M	2.52
			L	1.80		M	1877	M	2.40
	M	1868	H	3.00		M	1878	M	2.40
			L	1.80		M	1879	M	2.25
	M	1869	H	3.00		M	1880	M	2.52
			L	1.80		M	1884	M	2.40
	M	1870	H	3.00		M	1885	M	2.40
			L	1.80		M	1886	H	4.32
	M	1871	H	3.00				M	3.00
			L	1.80				L	1.86
	M	1872	H	3.00		F		H	4.50
			L	1.80				M	3.48
	M	1873	H	3.00				L	2.52
			L	1.80		M	1887	M	3.00
	M	1874	H	3.00		M	1888	M	3.00
			L	1.80	North Carolina, .	M	1886	M	2.40
	M	1875	H	2.82	Ohio, .	M	1887	M	2.52
			L	1.80	Pennsylvania, .	M	1878	M	3.50
	M	1876	H	2.94		M	1884	M	3.00
			L	1.80		M	1886	H	5.76
	M	1877	H	2.70				L	3.72
			L	1.80		F		H	4.80
	M	1878	H	2.70				L	3.60
			L	1.80		M	1888	M	4.50
	M	1879	H	2.70	Rhode Island, .	M	1887	H	4.50
			L	1.80				L	2.88
	M	1880	H	2.70		M	1888	H	6.25

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Back Boys (COT- TON, FLAX, AND WOOL) — Con.					Back Boys (COT- TON, FLAX, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1888	M	\$4.50	England, . . .	M	1885	mh	\$4.38
			L	2.90				M	3.36
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	1.80				ml	2.40
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	H	4.50				L	1.38
			L	2.70		M	1886	H	4.46
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1875	M	3.00				mh	3.54
	M	1876	M	3.00				M	2.56
	M	1877	M	3.00				ml	1.66
	M	1878	M	3.00				L	0.60
	M	1879	M	3.00		F		H	3.52
	M	1880	M	3.00				mh	2.76
								M	2.04
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								ml	1.50
Austria, . . .	M	1870	M	1.14				L	0.48
Bavaria, . . .	M	1882	H	2.38	France, . . .	M	1869	M	1.74
			L	1.66		M	1870	H	2.88
Belgium, . . .	M	-	M	1.80				M	1.74
	M	1870	M	1.26				L	1.14
	M	1883	H	3.60		F		H	2.88
			L	1.80				L	1.50
	F	1886	M	1.80		M	1882	H	4.02
Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	1.80				M	3.78
England, . . .	M	1832	M	1.68		M	1885	L	2.68
	F		M	1.68				H	3.78
	M	1839	H	1.92		M	1886	L	2.88
			L	0.96				H	3.18
	M	1844	M	2.42				L	2.40
	M	1845	M	2.88	Germany, . . .	M	1870	H	1.14
	M	1846	M	2.60				L	0.84
	M	1847	M	1.64		M	1882	M	2.38
	M	1848	M	2.78		M	1886	M	2.76
	M	1849	H	2.88	Great Britain, . . .	M	1850	M	3.16
			M	2.04		F		M	1.58
			L	1.08		F	1860	M	1.58
	M	1850	M	3.16		M	1864	H	3.16
	F		M	1.58				L	1.46
	M	1858	M	0.96		F	1870	M	2.68
	M	1859	H	2.88		M	1874	H	3.16
			M	2.16				L	2.07
			L	1.20		F	1877	M	2.68
	M	1860	M	0.96		M	1880	H	3.02
	F		M	1.58				L	2.06
	M	1864	H	3.16		M	1883	H	5.35
			L	1.46				mh	3.89
	M	1870	M	1.79				M	2.56
	F		M	2.68				ml	1.64
	M	1874	H	3.16				L	0.61
			L	2.07		F		H	3.40
	M	1877	H	3.60				M	2.43
			M	2.88				L	1.70
			L	2.16		M	1886	H	6.48
	F		M	2.68				mh	4.98
	M	1878	M	2.10				M	3.60
	F	1879	M	3.12				ml	2.40
	M	1880	H	3.00				L	0.78
			L	2.04		F		H	3.48
	F		M	3.36				M	1.88
	F	1882	M	3.36	Holland, . . .	M	1882	H	0.84
	M	1883	H	4.38				L	2.80
			mh	3.60				L	1.40
			M	2.55		M	1885	M	2.88
			ml	1.08	Ireland, . . .	F	1877	M	1.80
			L	0.60		F	1883	M	1.56
	F		H	3.60		F	1886	H	2.00
			L	2.68				L	1.32
	M	1884	M	2.74	Italy, . . .	F	1890	M	2.02
	M	1885	H	8.12		M	1882	M	1.75
						M	1884	M	1.70

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Back Boys (COT- TON, FLAX, AND WOOL) — Con.					Back Tenders (PAPER AND PA- PER GOODS) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Italy,	M	1886	M	\$2.04	Connecticut, . . .	M	1877	M	\$9.72
Poland,	M	1882	M	1.13		M	1878	M	7.50
Russia,	M	1882	M	1.73		M	1879	M	7.50
	M	1885	M	4.80		M	1880	M	8.10
Scotland,	M	1856	M	1.92		M	1887	M	7.80
	F		M	2.40	Delaware,	M	1850	M	3.90
	M	1857	M	1.92		M	1855	M	3.69
	F		M	2.40	Georgia,	M	1876	M	6.00
	M	1858	M	1.92		M	1877	M	6.00
	F		M	2.40		M	1878	M	4.50
	M	1860	M	2.16		M	1879	M	4.80
	F		H	2.16		M	1880	M	4.80
	M	1861	L	0.40	Indiana,	M	1874	M	7.50
	F		M	2.16		M	1875	M	5.00
	M	1863	M	2.52		M	1876	M	5.00
	F		H	2.16		M	1877	M	5.00
	M		L	1.08		M	1878	M	5.00
	F		M	2.40		M	1879	M	5.00
	M	1866	M	1.44	Maryland,	M	1880	M	5.00
	F		H	3.24	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	M	6.60
			L	1.38		M	1861	M	3.00
	F	1874	M	2.13		M	1864	M	7.50
	F	1875	M	2.13		M	1865	M	9.00
	F	1876	M	2.13		M	1866	H	9.00
	F	1877	M	2.00				L	6.00
	F	1878	M	2.00		M	1867	H	10.02
	F	1880	M	1.86				L	7.50
	F	1882	M	1.60		M	1868	H	10.02
	F	1883	M	2.04				L	7.50
	F	1885	M	1.74		M	1869	H	10.02
	F	1886	H	3.12				L	7.50
			M	2.16		M	1870	H	10.02
			L	1.08				L	9.00
Switzerland, . . .	M	1882	M	1.28		M	1871	H	10.02
Wurtemberg, . . .	M	1882	M	2.38		M	1872	H	10.50
								L	9.00
Back Tenders (PAPER AND PA- PER GOODS).						M	1873	H	10.50
<i>United States.</i>								L	9.00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1850	M	5.10		M	1874	H	10.50
	M	1851	M	5.10				M	9.00
	M	1852	M	5.10				L	6.00
	M	1853	M	5.10		M	1876	H	9.60
	M	1854	M	5.10				M	7.50
	M	1855	M	5.10				L	6.00
	M	1856	M	5.52		M	1877	H	9.00
	M	1857	M	5.52				M	7.50
	M	1858	M	5.52				L	6.00
	M	1859	M	5.52		M	1878	H	9.00
	M	1860	M	5.52				L	7.50
	M	1861	M	5.52		M	1879	M	7.50
	M	1862	M	5.52		M	1880	H	8.64
	M	1863	M	6.00				L	7.50
	M	1864	M	9.00		M	1885	H	10.50
	M	1865	M	9.00				mh	9.00
	M	1866	M	9.00				M	7.50
	M	1867	M	10.02				ml	6.00
	M	1868	M	10.02				L	4.80
	M	1869	M	10.02		M	1891	H	10.50
	M	1870	M	10.50				L	8.10
	M	1871	M	10.02	Michigan,	M	1867	M	3.00
	M	1872	M	10.50		M	1868	M	3.00
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1869	M	3.00
	M	1874	M	9.72		M	1870	M	3.00
	M	1875	M	9.72		M	1871	M	3.00
	M	1876	M	9.72		M	1872	M	3.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Back Tenders (PAPER AND PA- PER GOODS) - Con.					Back Tenders (PAPER AND PA- PER GOODS) - Con				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1873	M	\$3.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1870	H	\$11.00
	M	1874	M	3.00				L	6.00
	M	1875	M	3.00		M	1871	H	9.00
	M	1876	M	3.00				L	6.00
	M	1877	M	3.00		M	1872	H	11.00
	M	1878	M	4.00				L	6.00
	M	1879	M	4.00		M	1873	H	11.00
	M	1880	M	4.00				L	6.00
New Jersey, . .	M	1861	M	9.00		M	1874	H	11.00
	M	1862	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1863	M	9.00		M	1875	H	11.00
	M	1864	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1865	M	9.00		M	1876	H	9.90
	M	1866	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1867	M	9.00		M	1877	H	9.90
	M	1868	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1869	M	9.00		M	1878	H	9.90
	M	1870	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1871	M	9.00		M	1879	H	9.90
	M	1872	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1873	M	9.00		M	1880	H	11.00
	M	1874	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1875	M	9.00		M	1888	H	11.00
	M	1876	M	9.00				mh	9.76
	M	1877	M	9.00				M	8.70
	M	1878	M	9.00				ml	7.50
	M	1879	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1880	M	9.00					
New York, . . .	M	1874	M	6.00	Bag Makers (LEATHER).				
	M	1875	M	6.00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1876	M	6.00	California, . .	F	1888	H	7.50
	M	1878	M	6.60				M	4.00
	M	1879	H	7.50				ml	3.00
			L	6.00				L	2.00
	M	1880	M	7.50	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	M	15.00
	M	1888	H	10.50	New Jersey, . .	M	1879	H	9.60
			L	9.00				L	6.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1872	M	10.50		M	1880	H	12.00
	M	1873	H	10.50				M	10.50
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1874	M	9.00		M	1882	H	8.00
	M	1875	M	9.00				L	3.00
	M	1876	H	9.00				M	8.00
			L	6.00		F		M	12.00
	M	1877	H	9.00		M	1883	M	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1884	M	12.00
	M	1878	H	9.00		M	1887	M	6.00
			M	7.50		F		H	6.00
			L	6.00				L	4.00
	M	1879	H	9.00	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	20.00
			L	6.00				mh	18.00
	M	1880	H	9.00				M	15.00
			L	6.00				ml	12.00
Pennsylvania, .	M	1858	M	4.50				L	9.48
	M	1859	M	5.00	Bag Makers (PAPER).				
	M	1860	M	5.00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1861	M	5.50	California, . . .	M	1884	H	15.00
	M	1862	M	5.00				L	10.50
	M	1863	M	7.00		M	1886	H	26.00
	M	1864	M	9.00				M	12.00
	M	1865	M	10.00				ml	7.00
	M	1866	H	11.00				L	5.00
			L	6.00		M	1888	H	26.00
	M	1867	H	11.00				M	12.00
			L	6.00				ml	7.00
	M	1868	H	10.00				L	5.00
			L	6.00					
	M	1869	H	10.99					
			L	6.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bag Makers (PAPER) — Con.					Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	H	\$10.80	Georgia, . . .	M	1886	H	\$10.50
			L	4.60				M	9.00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	18.00				L	7.74
			M	9.00		F		M	3.90
			L	4.50	Illinois, . . .	M	1878	H	12.00
	F		H	9.00				M	10.00
			L	4.00				L	8.00
	M	1889	H	7.00		M	1879	H	12.00
			L	3.00				L	8.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1882	H	7.50		M	1881	M	10.50
			L	4.50		M	1882	H	25.00
	F		M	3.48				mh	21.96
	M	1887	M	6.00				M	17.00
	F		M	4.50				ml	12.20
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1883	L	9.00
Ireland, . . .	M	1863	M	1.44				H	25.00
								mh	18.00
Bakers and Con- fectioners.								M	16.00
<i>United States.</i>								ml	12.00
California, . . .	M	-	H	18.00		M	1884	L	9.00
			L	10.00				H	20.00
	M	1884	H	24.00				mh	16.00
			mh	21.00				M	15.00
			M	15.00		M	1885	M	11.50
			ml	9.23				L	8.00
			L	6.92				H	18.00
	M	1885	H	24.00				mh	16.00
			mh	19.50				M	13.50
			M	13.85		M	1886	ml	11.50
			ml	9.00				L	9.00
			L	3.00				H	30.00
	F		H	8.00				M	18.00
			L	3.50				ml	12.00
	M	1886	H	15.00	Indiana, . . .	M	1879	L	6.00
			M	10.00				H	15.00
			L	3.00				L	12.00
	F		H	9.00				mh	9.96
			L	3.50				M	8.22
	M	1888	H	23.08				ml	6.48
			mh	17.80				L	4.50
			M	12.00		M	1881	H	24.00
			ml	9.23				mh	18.00
			L	3.00				M	15.00
	F		H	12.00	Iowa, . . .	M	1885	ml	10.50
			mh	9.00				L	6.00
			M	6.00				H	17.50
			ml	4.00				M	13.50
			L	2.00		M	1887	L	12.00
Colorado, . . .	M	1888	H	30.00				H	19.23
			M	20.00				mh	15.00
			L	12.00				M	12.00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1875	H	21.00				ml	9.00
			mh	18.00		M	1889	L	6.00
			M	16.50				H	18.00
			ml	15.00				M	12.00
			L	12.00				ml	9.00
	M	1881	H	9.96	Kansas, . . .	M	1886	L	6.00
			M	8.22				H	15.00
			L	7.08		M	1888	L	3.48
	M	1886	H	11.76				H	16.00
			M	10.32				mh	13.50
			L	8.34				M	12.00
	F		H	7.63				ml	9.00
			L	4.02				L	6.00
	M	1887	H	18.64		F		M	6.00
			M	12.52		M	1889	M	12.00
			L	4.86		M	1890	H	12.00
								L	8.00
					Kentucky, . . .	M	1886	M	8.28

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con.					Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Kentucky,	F	1886	M	\$4.50	Missouri,	M	1885	M	\$10.50
Maine,	M	1888	H	10.00		M	1887	L	4.50
			L	8.00		M	1887	H	21.00
Maryland,	M	1885	M	7.50		M	1890	L	17.30
Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	30.00		M	1890	H	19.86
			mh	23.00				mh	16.02
			M	18.00				M	11.46
			ml	11.00				ml	7.26
			L	6.00				L	2.82
	F		H	15.00	Nebraska,	M	1887	H	12.00
			L	3.00				L	10.00
	M	1885	H	25.00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1880	H	15.00
			mh	20.00				M	12.00
			M	15.00				ml	10.50
			ml	9.50				L	9.00
			L	3.94		F		H	6.60
	F		H	9.00				M	5.40
			mh	7.50				L	4.80
			M	5.50		M	1881	H	12.00
			ml	3.50				mh	10.20
			L	2.00				M	8.40
	M	1886	M	12.32				ml	6.90
	F		M	6.36				L	4.80
	M	1891	H	25.00		M	1882	H	10.00
			mh	20.00				L	8.00
			M	15.00		M	1883	H	20.00
			ml	10.00				mh	16.00
			L	4.00				M	15.00
	F		H	7.00				ml	10.00
			mh	6.00				L	8.00
			M	5.00		M	1884	H	20.00
			ml	4.00				mh	17.00
			L	3.00				M	14.00
Michigan,	M	1883	H	24.00				ml	10.50
			mh	18.00				L	7.00
			M	13.50		M	1885	H	18.00
			ml	8.40				mh	15.00
			L	3.00				M	12.00
	F		H	10.50				ml	9.00
			M	6.00				L	7.00
			ml	4.50		M	1886	M	12.00
			L	3.00		M	1888	H	18.00
	M	1884	H	25.00				mh	15.96
			mh	18.00				M	12.00
			M	13.85				L	7.60
			ml	7.50	New York,	M	-	M	7.00
			L	1.50		M	1878	H	8.00
	F		H	4.50				L	5.00
			L	3.00		M	1879	H	8.00
	M	1885	H	11.52				L	5.00
			L	10.50		M	1880	M	8.00
	M	1886	M	10.50		M	1881	H	12.00
	F		M	7.50				M	9.72
	M	1889	M	10.35				L	7.20
Minnesota,	M	1886	M	10.50				M	6.00
	M	1890	M	9.84		F	1883	H	20.00
Missouri,	M	1879	H	11.50				mh	16.00
			mh	10.00				M	12.00
			M	8.00				ml	7.00
			ml	6.00				L	2.00
			L	5.00		M	1884	H	20.00
	F		H	6.00				mh	16.00
			L	4.00				M	12.00
	M	1882	H	25.00				ml	7.00
			M	15.00				L	2.00
			ml	12.00		M	1885	H	20.00
			L	10.02				mh	15.00
	M	1883	H	15.00				M	10.80
			L	10.02				ml	6.00
	M	1885	H	13.50				L	2.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con.					Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	F	1885	H	\$15.00	Ohio, . . .	F	1887	H	\$7.02
			M	8.00				M	6.00
			ml	5.50				ml	4.50
			L	3.50				L	3.60
	M	1886	H	25.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1871	H	21.00
			mh	20.00				M	15.00
			M	13.80				ml	12.00
			ml	8.25				L	9.00
			L	2.53		F		L	9.00
	F		H	17.00				H	12.00
			M	12.00				M	9.00
			ml	10.00				L	3.50
			L	9.00		M	1884	M	10.00
	M	1887	H	36.00		M	1886	M	9.00
			mh	25.00		M	1888	M	10.00
			M	18.00	Rhode Island, .	M	1888	M	15.00
			ml	9.98	Wisconsin, . .	M	1880	H	14.00
			L	1.50				M	12.00
	M	1888	H	30.00				ml	9.75
			mh	25.00				L	8.00
			M	16.00		M	1881	H	14.00
			ml	9.00				M	12.00
			L	1.84				ml	9.75
	F		H	5.00				L	8.00
			L	3.00		M	1882	H	14.00
	M	1889	H	30.00				mh	12.00
			mh	22.00				M	9.75
			M	16.50		M	1883	L	7.50
			ml	9.50				H	14.00
			L	2.50				mh	12.00
North Carolina, .	M	1887	M	9.00				M	9.75
	F		M	1.50		M	1884	L	7.50
	M	1888	M	9.00				H	14.00
	F		M	2.40				mh	12.00
	M	1890	H	9.00				M	9.75
			L	4.50				L	7.50
	F		H	3.00		M	1885	M	7.95
			L	1.50		M	1886	H	18.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1872	M	8.58				mh	13.50
	M	1878	H	11.50				M	9.90
			mh	10.00				ml	6.00
			M	8.50				L	2.00
			ml	7.32		F		H	18.00
			L	5.60				M	15.00
	M	1879	M	6.90				ml	6.00
	M	1880	H	12.00				L	2.00
			L	7.50		M	1888	H	10.02
	M	1882	H	12.00				M	6.00
			M	10.08		F		L	3.66
			L	4.50				M	2.85
	M	1883	H	18.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	10.00	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	14.00
	M	1884	M	11.00				L	7.30
	M	1885	H	11.00		M	1889	H	19.20
			L	10.00				L	13.20
	M	1886	H	25.00	Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	4.75
			mh	20.00		M	1885	H	5.87
			M	14.00				mh	4.72
			ml	8.00				M	3.70
			L	2.00				L	1.09
	F		H	8.00		M	1886	M	4.75
			mh	6.00	Belgium, . . .	M	-	H	5.03
			M	5.00				L	4.28
			ml	3.00		M	1878	H	6.00
			L	1.50				L	4.40
	M	1887	H	18.00		M	1879	M	4.40
			mh	15.00		M	1884	H	5.03
			M	12.00				M	4.28
			ml	9.00				L	2.70
			L	6.00		M	1885	H	6.25

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con. <i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con. <i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Belgium, . . .	M	1885	mh	\$5.21	France, . . .	M	1881	ml	\$6.96
			M	4.65				L	4.08
			ml	3.43		M	1882	H	13.44
			L	2.70				M	8.64
	M	1886	H	5.03				ml	7.32
			M	4.28				L	3.36
			L	2.70		M	1884	H	5.45
	M	1888	H	5.03				L	4.84
			L	4.28		M	1885	H	5.82
Canada, . . .	M	1888	M	10.50				mh	4.85
Denmark, . . .	M	-	M	4.80				M	4.02
	M	1878	M	4.26				ml	2.67
	M	1879	M	4.25				L	1.45
	M	1884	M	4.82		F		M	2.88
	M	1885	M	2.25		M	1886	M	4.85
	M	1886	M	4.25		M	1888	H	5.48
	M	1888	M	4.80				L	4.85
Ecuador, . . .	M	1883	H	12.00	Germany, . . .	M	-	H	3.90
			L	6.00				L	3.43
England, . . .	M	1839	M	5.04		M	1865	M	0.83
	M	1849	M	5.28		M	1866	M	0.96
	M	1857	M	4.32		M	1867	M	1.06
	M	1858	M	4.32		M	1868	M	1.06
	M	1859	M	5.28		M	1869	M	1.06
	M	1878	H	7.40		M	1870	M	1.19
			mh	6.50		M	1871	M	1.42
			M	5.04		M	1872	M	1.42
			L	4.38		M	1873	H	3.92
	M	1879	M	6.50				L	1.78
	M	1884	H	6.84		M	1874	H	3.92
			L	6.00				L	2.14
	M	1885	H	8.52		M	1875	H	3.92
			mh	7.41				L	2.14
			M	6.70		M	1876	M	3.92
			ml	5.70		M	1877	M	3.92
			L	4.78		M	1878	H	3.92
	M	1886	H	6.50				M	3.00
			L	6.00				ml	2.14
England and Wales,	M	-	H	6.84				L	1.88
			L	6.17		M	1879	M	3.90
	M	1884	H	6.84		M	1883	H	14.00
			L	6.17				M	7.14
	M	1886	H	6.84				L	2.85
			L	6.17		M	1884	H	3.90
	M	1888	H	6.84				L	3.43
			L	6.17		M	1885	H	4.20
France, . . .	M	-	H	5.48				mh	3.55
			L	4.85				M	2.90
	M	1844	M	4.62				ml	2.09
	M	1853	H	2.70				L	1.42
			L	1.86		M	1886	M	3.55
	M	1857	H	3.06		M	1888	H	4.10
			M	2.46				L	2.60
			L	2.10	Great Britain, .	M	1883	H	8.76
	M	1871	H	12.24				mh	7.06
			M	7.62				M	5.60
			ml	4.08				L	0.97
			L	2.76	Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	23.00
	M	1875	H	12.00	Holland, . . .	M	1884	H	4.80
			M	7.68				L	4.40
			ml	4.62		M	1885	H	4.80
			L	3.12				L	4.40
	M	1878	H	7.98		M	1886	H	4.80
			M	6.00				L	4.40
			ml	4.80	Ireland, . . .	M	1857	H	6.60
			L	3.84				L	4.80
	M	1879	M	5.55		M	1858	M	4.32
	M	1881	H	11.68		M	1860	H	6.72
			M	8.10				L	5.04

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con.					Bakers and Con- fectioners — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
Ireland,	M	1878	M	\$6.54	Switzerland, . . .	M	-	L	\$3.88
	M	1883	H	6.00		M	1878	M	4.80
			L	4.80		M	1884	H	6.36
	M	1885	H	12.40				mh	5.32
			M	7.80				M	4.80
			L	5.75				L	3.45
	M	1888	H	9.85		M	1886	H	6.36
			L	6.53				L	3.88
Italy,	M	-	M	4.00		M	1888	H	5.84
	M	1878	M	3.90				L	3.88
	M	1879	M	3.90	Wales,	M	1885	M	6.50
	M	1884	H	4.80					
			M	3.90	Balers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).				
			L	2.40	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1885	M	4.00	California, . . .	M	1890	M	12.00
	M	1886	M	4.00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1854	M	5.00
	M	1888	M	4.00		M	1855	M	5.00
	M	1889	H	4.00		M	1856	M	5.00
			L	3.60		M	1857	M	5.00
New Zealand, . .	M	1889	M	11.64		M	1858	M	5.00
Prussia,	M	1882	M	2.88		M	1859	M	5.00
	M	1884	H	2.85		M	1860	H	6.50
			L	1.75				L	5.00
	M	1885	H	3.33		M	1861	H	6.50
			M	2.61				L	5.00
			L	1.90		M	1862	H	6.50
Russia,	M	1884	H	3.84				L	5.00
			M	3.86		M	1863	H	7.00
			L	2.92				L	6.00
	M	1885	H	3.84		M	1864	H	7.00
			M	2.92				L	6.00
			L	2.00		M	1865	H	7.50
	M	1886	H	3.84				L	6.00
			M	3.86		M	1866	H	8.00
			L	2.92				L	7.00
Scotland,	M	1840	M	3.36		M	1867	H	8.00
	M	1850	M	4.32				L	7.00
	M	1857	M	4.32		M	1868	M	7.50
	M	1860	M	4.80		M	1869	H	8.00
	M	1861	H	7.20				L	7.00
			M	6.24		M	1870	H	14.00
			L	4.80				M	8.00
	M	1874	H	7.00				L	7.00
			L	6.25		M	1871	H	14.00
	M	1875	H	7.00				M	8.00
			L	6.25				L	7.00
	M	1876	H	7.50		M	1872	H	12.00
			M	7.00				M	9.00
			L	6.25				L	7.00
	M	1877	H	7.50		M	1873	H	12.00
			M	7.00				M	9.00
			L	6.25		M	1874	H	16.00
	M	1878	H	7.50				M	9.00
			M	7.00				L	7.00
			L	6.25		M	1875	H	13.00
	M	1879	M	6.60				L	8.00
	M	1884	M	6.63		M	1876	H	11.00
	M	1885	H	7.89				M	8.10
			M	6.80				L	7.02
			L	5.76		M	1877	H	10.00
	M	1888	H	6.80				M	9.00
			L	6.32				L	7.02
Spain,	M	-	M	5.40		M	1878	H	9.50
	M	1878	H	6.00				M	7.50
			M	5.40				L	5.00
			L	4.80					
	M	1884	M	5.40					
Sweden,	M	1881	M	1.06					
Switzerland, . .	M	-	H	5.84					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Balers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Balers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1879	M	\$8.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1877	M	\$9.00
	M	1880	M	8.00		M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1881	H	8.50		M	1879	M	9.00
			L	5.00		M	1880	M	9.00
	M	1886	M	6.00		M	1885	H	10.00
	M	1887	M	9.00				mh	8.70
	F		M	4.50				M	7.20
Georgia,	M	1886	M	5.10				ml	5.70
Indiana,	M	1866	M	10.50				L	4.50
	M	1867	M	10.50		F		M	3.78
	M	1868	M	10.50		M	1891	H	15.00
	M	1869	M	10.50				mh	11.00
	M	1870	M	10.50				M	9.00
	M	1871	M	9.00				ml	6.00
	M	1872	M	9.00				L	3.00
	M	1873	M	9.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1870	M	12.00
	M	1874	M	9.00		M	1871	M	12.00
	M	1875	M	8.10		M	1872	M	11.00
	M	1876	M	8.10		M	1873	M	10.80
	M	1877	M	8.10		M	1874	M	10.00
	M	1878	M	7.50		M	1875	M	10.00
	M	1879	M	7.50		M	1876	M	10.00
	M	1880	M	7.50		M	1877	M	9.00
Maine,	M	1866	M	9.00		M	1878	M	8.00
	M	1867	M	9.00		M	1879	M	9.00
	M	1868	M	9.00		M	1880	M	9.00
	M	1869	M	9.00	New Hampshire, .	M	1837	M	3.72
	M	1870	M	10.50		M	1842	M	3.60
	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1847	M	3.75
	M	1872	M	9.00		M	1850	M	6.00
	M	1873	M	9.00		M	1851	M	6.00
	M	1874	M	9.00		M	1852	M	6.00
	M	1875	H	9.00		M	1853	M	6.00
			L	3.60		M	1854	M	6.00
	M	1876	H	8.52		M	1855	H	6.00
			L	3.30				L	3.75
	M	1877	H	8.52		M	1856	M	6.00
			L	3.00		M	1857	M	6.00
	M	1878	H	7.50		M	1858	M	6.00
			L	3.00		M	1859	M	6.00
	M	1879	H	7.50		M	1860	H	6.00
			L	3.00				L	4.50
	M	1880	H	3.00		M	1861	M	6.00
			L	1.98		M	1862	M	6.00
	M	1886	H	7.98		M	1863	M	6.00
			M	5.40		M	1864	H	7.02
			L	4.02				L	6.00
	M	1887	H	7.98		M	1865	M	7.98
			L	6.30		M	1866	M	8.22
Maryland, . . .	M	1868	M	10.00		M	1867	M	8.52
	M	1869	M	10.00		M	1868	H	8.52
	M	1870	M	10.00				L	6.00
	M	1871	M	10.00		M	1869	M	8.52
	M	1872	M	10.00		M	1870	M	8.52
	M	1873	M	10.00		M	1871	M	8.52
	M	1874	M	10.00		M	1872	H	8.52
	M	1875	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1876	M	8.00		M	1873	M	8.52
	M	1877	M	8.00		M	1874	M	8.52
	M	1878	M	8.00		M	1875	M	8.52
	M	1879	M	7.20		M	1876	M	7.80
	M	1880	M	8.00		M	1877	M	7.50
	M	1885	M	7.50		M	1878	M	7.20
	M	1886	M	7.50		M	1879	M	7.20
Massachusetts, .	M	1873	M	9.00		M	1880	M	8.10
	M	1874	M	9.00	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	4.50
	M	1875	M	9.00		M	1851	M	4.50
	M	1876	M	9.00		M	1852	M	4.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Balers (COTTON, WOOLLEN. AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Balers (COTTON, WOOLLEN. AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1853	M	\$4.50	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	ml	\$4.20
	M	1854	M	4.80		F		L	3.00
	M	1855	M	4.50				H	6.00
	M	1856	M	4.50				L	4.50
	M	1857	M	4.50		M	1891	H	15.00
	M	1858	M	4.50				mb	12.00
	M	1859	M	4.80				M	8.00
	M	1860	M	4.80				ml	6.00
	M	1861	M	4.80				L	4.00
	M	1862	M	4.80		F		H	9.00
	M	1863	M	4.80				mb	8.00
	M	1864	M	5.28				M	6.00
	M	1865	M	5.64				ml	5.00
	M	1866	M	6.00				L	4.00
	M	1867	M	6.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1871	M	5.50
	M	1868	M	6.00		M	1872	M	5.50
	M	1869	M	6.00		M	1873	M	5.50
	M	1870	H	9.00		M	1874	M	4.00
			L	6.00		M	1875	M	4.74
	M	1871	H	9.00		M	1876	M	5.00
			L	6.00		M	1877	M	4.74
	M	1872	H	9.00		M	1878	M	4.74
			L	6.00		M	1879	M	4.25
	M	1873	H	9.00		M	1880	M	4.74
			L	6.00		F	1888	M	5.58
	M	1874	H	7.86	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	9.00
			L	6.00				M	7.50
	M	1875	M	6.72				L	5.70
	M	1876	M	6.72		F		H	7.50
	M	1877	M	6.00				L	6.00
	M	1878	M	6.00	Ohio,	F	1887	M	6.00
	M	1879	M	5.64					
	M	1880	M	6.36					
	M	1884	M	6.72	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1885	M	6.72	England,	M	1886	M	5.76
	M	1886	H	7.50		F		H	3.36
			L	6.00				M	2.12
	M	1887	M	6.00				L	0.96
	M	1888	H	7.50	England and Scot-				
			L	6.00	land	F	1886	M	2.70
North Carolina, .	M	1886	H	7.50	Ireland,	F	1886	H	2.66
			M	5.40				L	1.68
			L	2.40	Scotland,	M	1886	M	1.90
	M	1887	H	6.00	Switzerland, . .	M	1882	M	4.04
			M	4.80					
			L	3.90					
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1877	M	7.02	Band Boys (COT-				
Virginia,	M	1886	M	6.00	TON, WOOLLEN,				
Wisconsin,	M	1875	M	9.00	AND WORSTED).				
	M	1876	M	9.00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1877	M	9.00	Maine,	M	1886	H	3.00
	M	1878	M	9.00				L	2.40
	M	1879	M	9.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	M	4.20
	M	1880	M	9.00		M	1885	H	6.00
	M	1888	M	15.00				M	4.02
								L	2.16
Balers (COTTON, WOOLLEN. AND OTHER TEXTILES).						M	1886	M	4.02
<i>United States.</i>						M	1891	H	7.50
California, . . .	M	1888	H	8.00				M	5.30
			L	6.00				L	3.30
Massachusetts, .	M	1883	M	6.30	New Hampshire, .	M	1886	H	3.42
	F		M	6.00				L	2.40
	M	1885	H	9.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	M	6.00
			M	6.00		M	1888	H	6.48
								L	4.50
					Wisconsin,	M	1888	M	4.98

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bark Grinders. <i>United States.</i>					Bark Grinders — Con.				
California, .	M	1866	M	\$12.00	<i>United States—Con.</i>				
	M	1873	M	6.00	New York, . .	M	1878	M	\$8.08
	M	1874	M	6.00		M	1879	M	7.50
	M	1875	M	6.00		M	1880	M	7.50
	M	1876	M	6.00		M	1885	M	7.50
	M	1877	M	6.90		M	1888	H	9.00
	M	1878	M	6.90				L	6.75
	M	1879	M	6.90	Ohio, . . .	M	1855	M	4.98
	M	1880	M	6.90		M	1856	M	4.98
	M	1885	M	12.00		M	1857	M	5.22
	M	1886	H	12.00		M	1858	M	6.00
			L	7.20		M	1859	M	6.00
Kentucky, . .	M	1876	M	9.00		M	1860	M	6.00
	M	1877	M	9.00		M	1861	M	6.00
	M	1878	M	7.98		M	1862	M	4.98
	M	1879	M	7.50		M	1863	M	6.98
	M	1880	M	7.50		M	1864	M	7.98
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	11.00		M	1865	M	10.98
			M	10.00		M	1866	M	10.98
			L	8.00		M	1867	M	10.98
Michigan, . .	M	1891	M	9.00		M	1868	M	10.98
New Jersey, . .	M	1884	M	7.50		M	1869	M	9.96
	M	1881	H	9.00		M	1870	M	9.96
			L	6.00		M	1871	M	9.96
New York, . .	M	1850	M	4.50		M	1872	M	10.50
	M	1851	M	4.50		M	1873	M	10.50
	M	1852	M	4.50		M	1874	M	9.96
	M	1853	M	4.50		M	1875	M	9.96
	M	1854	M	4.50		M	1876	M	9.96
	M	1855	M	4.50		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1856	M	4.50		M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1857	H	6.00		M	1879	M	9.00
			L	4.50		M	1880	M	9.00
	M	1858	H	6.00		M	1882	M	7.56
			L	4.50		M	1885	M	9.00
	M	1859	H	6.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	-	M	6.00
			L	4.50		M	1863	M	6.00
	M	1860	H	5.54		M	1871	M	10.50
			L	4.14		M	1872	H	10.50
	M	1861	H	5.54				L	7.50
			L	4.50		M	1873	H	10.50
	M	1862	H	7.50				L	7.50
			M	6.00		M	1874	H	9.00
			L	4.14				L	7.20
	M	1863	H	8.25		M	1875	H	9.00
			L	6.00				L	6.00
	M	1864	H	8.25		M	1876	H	9.96
			L	6.00				mh	8.00
	M	1865	H	9.00				M	6.60
			M	7.50				ml	4.50
			L	6.00		M	1877	L	3.00
	M	1866	H	9.00				H	9.00
			L	6.00				mh	7.50
	M	1867	H	9.00				M	6.00
			M	7.50				ml	4.50
			L	6.00		M	1878	L	3.00
	M	1868	H	9.00				H	9.00
			L	6.60				mh	7.50
	M	1869	H	9.00				M	6.00
			L	6.60				ml	4.50
	M	1870	H	9.00				L	3.00
			L	6.90		M	1879	H	10.80
	M	1871	M	8.31				mh	9.00
	M	1872	M	8.31				M	6.30
	M	1873	H	9.24				ml	4.50
			L	6.90				L	1.50
	M	1874	H	9.24		M	1880	H	9.00
			L	7.50				mh	7.50
	M	1875	H	9.24				M	6.00
			L	7.50				ml	4.50
	M	1876	M	8.08				L	8.00
	M	1877	M	8.08		M	1881	M	7.38

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bark Grinders — Con.					Basket Makers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1882	M	\$7.38	Australia, . . .	M	1889	H	\$12.00
	M	1883	M	7.80				L	9.60
	M	1885	M	7.20	Denmark, . . .	M	1878	M	3.78
	M	1888	H	13.00		F		M	1.86
			mh	10.50	France, . . .	M	1875	H	6.00
			M	9.00				L	4.80
			ml	7.00		M	1878	H	4.80
			L	5.58				L	3.60
Basket Makers.						M	1885	H	5.82
<i>United States.</i>								L	4.02
California, . . .	M	1885	H	15.00		F		M	1.44
			L	12.00	Germany, . . .	M	1873	M	3.45
	M	1888	H	15.00		M	1874	M	3.33
			L	12.00		M	1875	M	3.21
	F		H	6.15		M	1876	M	2.92
			mh	5.00		M	1877	M	2.92
			M	4.00		M	1878	M	2.92
			ml	3.00		M	1883	M	4.28
			L	1.10	Prussia, . . .	M	1884	M	2.85
Connecticut, . . .	M	1875	M	18.00	Scotland, . . .	M	1874	H	7.00
	F		H	7.50				L	6.00
			L	6.00		M	1875	H	7.00
Kansas, . . .	M	1888	M	10.50				L	6.00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	10.00		M	1876	H	7.00
			mh	9.00				L	6.00
			M	7.50		M	1877	H	7.00
			L	5.40				L	6.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H	15.00		M	1878	H	7.00
			M	9.90				L	6.00
			L	6.00	Basters (CLOTH-				
	M	1884	H	9.00	ING).				
			mh	7.50	<i>United States.</i>				
			M	6.00	Connecticut, . .	F	1874	M	7.02
			L	2.10	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	M	12.00
	M	1886	H	7.02		M	1883	M	12.00
			mh	6.00		M	1884	M	11.00
			M	4.50		M	1885	M	11.00
			L	2.10		M	1886	M	11.00
	F		M	2.40	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	18.00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1879	M	2.70				M	14.00
	M	1884	M	6.60				ml	12.00
New York, . . .	F	1885	M	6.00				L	10.00
	M	1888	H	12.00		F		H	14.00
			mh	9.00				mh	12.00
			M	7.50				M	8.58
			ml	5.00				ml	6.00
			L	1.50				L	3.23
	F		H	6.50		M	1885	H	14.00
			L	2.00				M	10.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1878	M	6.42				L	6.00
	M	1879	M	9.00		F		H	9.00
	M	1887	H	13.50				mh	8.00
			mh	12.00				M	7.00
			M	10.50				ml	5.00
			ml	9.00				L	4.00
			L	6.00		M	1891	M	12.00
	F		H	13.50		F		H	10.00
			L	9.00				mh	9.00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	H	12.00				M	8.00
			L	7.00				ml	6.90
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	M	9.00				L	4.58
	M	1881	M	8.10	New Jersey, . .	F	1884	H	7.00
	M	1882	M	7.80				M	5.00
	M	1883	M	7.50				L	2.00
	M	1884	M	7.20	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	18.00
	M	1886	H	14.40				mh	13.00
			mh	12.00				M	10.00
			M	9.00				ml	7.00
			ml	6.00				L	1.26
			L	2.40		F		H	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

[illegible]

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Beamers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Beamers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1876	L	\$3.00	England, . . .	M	1884	M	\$6.72
	M	1877	H	14.40		M	1886	H	7.80
			M	12.90				mh	6.90
	M	1878	L	9.00				M	5.76
			H	12.96				ml	4.66
	M	1879	L	3.00				L	3.64
	M	1880	M	10.00	Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	6.53
	M	1880	H	12.00				M	5.32
			L	10.98				L	3.63
	M	1881	M	12.00		F	1883	M	2.42
	M	1882	M	12.00		M	1883	H	8.27
	M	1883	H	10.80				M	7.30
			M	9.00				ml	4.87
			L	7.20				L	1.46
	F		H	8.10		M	1886	M	5.40
			L	5.10		M	1886	M	7.20
	M	1886	M	12.00	Ireland, . . .	F	1868	M	2.16
	M	1887	M	14.00		M	1886	M	1.92
	M	1888	H	18.00		F	1886	H	5.08
			mh	15.00		M	1886	L	2.22
			M	12.00				M	4.62
			ml	10.00	Nova Scotia, . .	M	1890	H	5.76
			L	5.40		M	1886	L	4.08
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1888	H	12.00	Scotland, . . .	F	-	M	3.36
			L	10.00		M	1866	M	4.08
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1879	M	12.11		M	1868	H	4.32
	F		M	7.72				L	1.44
	M	1880	M	12.11		M	1871	H	4.80
	F		M	7.72				L	3.60
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	4.98		M	1874	H	5.28
								L	0.84
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						F		H	3.00
England, . . .	M	1839	H	5.28				L	0.78
			L	4.32		M	1877	H	6.72
	M	1849	M	5.28				M	5.28
	M	1859	M	5.28				L	2.40
	M	1866	H	6.24		M	1885	M	8.02
			mh	5.04		M	1886	H	8.98
			M	3.60				M	6.78
			L	1.32				ml	5.16
	F		H	3.86				L	3.56
			L	1.92					
	M	1868	H	6.24	Beamsters				
			mh	5.04	(LEATHER).				
			M	3.60	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	1.32	California, . . .	M	1866	M	13.50
	F		H	3.60		M	1873	M	9.90
			L	1.80		M	1874	M	9.90
	M	1871	M	5.04		M	1875	M	9.90
	F		M	3.12		M	1876	M	9.90
	M	1874	H	6.00		M	1877	M	10.50
			L	4.80		M	1878	M	10.50
	M	1877	H	6.72		M	1879	M	10.50
			L	5.52		M	1880	M	10.50
	M	1880	H	6.48		M	1885	H	13.50
			M	5.28				L	10.50
			L	3.60		M	1886	H	14.40
	F		M	2.40				M	13.02
	F	1882	H	5.40				L	9.00
			L	4.20	Delaware, . . .	M	1886	H	15.00
	M	1883	H	6.72				L	10.02
			M	5.28	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	M	12.00
			L	3.84		M	1883	M	11.00
	F		H	4.32		M	1884	M	11.00
			M	3.12		M	1885	M	9.00
			L	1.44		M	1886	M	11.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Beamsters (LEATHER) — Con.					Beamsters (LEATHER) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kentucky, . . .	M	1874	M	\$13.50	New York, . . .	M	1856	L	\$4.62
	M	1875	M	12.00		M	1857	H	8.08
	M	1876	H	12.00				M	6.60
			L	10.50				L	4.62
	M	1877	M	10.50		M	1858	H	8.08
	M	1878	H	10.50				M	6.60
			L	8.40				L	4.62
	M	1879	H	12.00		M	1859	H	8.08
			L	9.00				M	6.60
	M	1880	H	13.20				L	4.62
			L	9.00		M	1860	H	8.90
Maine, . . .	M	1855	M	7.00		M	1861	H	4.62
	M	1863	M	8.00				L	6.90
	M	1864	M	9.00		M	1862	H	4.80
	M	1866	M	10.00				M	9.00
	M	1870	M	10.00				L	6.90
	M	1872	M	10.00				H	4.62
	M	1873	M	10.00		M	1863	H	9.75
	M	1874	M	9.00				M	7.50
	M	1876	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1877	M	8.00		M	1864	H	9.75
	M	1878	M	7.00				M	7.56
	M	1879	M	7.50				L	6.00
	M	1880	M	8.00		M	1865	H	10.50
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	10.00				M	8.10
			L	9.00				L	6.90
Massachusetts, .	M	1837	H	7.50		M	1866	H	10.50
			L	6.00				L	8.08
	M	1838	M	7.50		M	1867	H	10.50
	M	1885	H	18.75				L	8.08
			mh	16.00		M	1868	H	9.90
			M	14.00				L	8.08
			ml	11.00		M	1869	H	9.90
			L	8.00				L	8.08
	M	1886	M	9.60		M	1870	H	12.00
	M	1891	H	15.00				L	9.00
			mh	14.00		M	1871	H	12.00
			M	12.00				L	9.00
			ml	9.50		M	1872	H	12.00
			L	7.00				M	9.90
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	M	9.00				L	8.10
Missouri, . . .	M	1877	M	10.50		M	1873	H	12.00
	M	1878	M	10.50				M	9.90
	M	1879	M	11.00				L	8.10
	M	1880	M	11.00		M	1874	H	12.00
New Hampshire, .	M	1873	M	10.50				M	9.90
	M	1874	M	10.50				ml	8.76
	M	1875	M	10.50				L	7.56
	M	1876	M	9.25		M	1875	H	12.00
	M	1877	M	7.75				mh	10.08
	M	1878	M	7.75				M	9.00
	M	1879	M	7.75				L	7.50
	M	1880	M	8.25		M	1876	H	12.00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	16.00				M	9.00
			L	12.00				L	7.50
	M	1888	H	15.00		M	1877	H	12.00
			L	12.00				M	9.00
New York, . . .	M	1850	H	6.00				L	7.50
			L	4.15		M	1878	H	12.00
	M	1851	H	6.00				M	9.00
			L	4.38				L	6.90
	M	1852	H	6.00		M	1879	H	12.00
			L	4.20				M	9.00
	M	1853	H	6.00				ml	7.50
			L	4.38				L	6.00
	M	1854	H	6.00		M	1880	H	12.00
			L	4.38				M	9.00
	M	1855	H	6.60				ml	7.98
			L	4.62				L	6.90
	M	1856	H	6.90		M	1885	H	10.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Beamsters (LEATHER) — Con.					Beamsters (LEATHER) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1885	L	\$6.90	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1879	L	\$3.00
	M	1888	H	15.92		M	1880	H	12.00
			mh	14.00				mh	10.62
			M	12.00				M	9.00
			ml	9.00				ml	7.50
Ohio, . . .	M	1855	L	7.50				L	6.00
	M	1856	M	6.00		M	1881	H	10.50
	M	1857	M	6.48		M	1882	L	8.58
	M	1858	M	6.96		M	1882	M	8.58
	M	1859	M	6.96		M	1883	H	14.34
	M	1860	M	7.50				L	9.90
	M	1861	M	7.50		F		M	9.96
	M	1862	M	9.96		M	1884	M	12.00
	M	1863	M	9.00		F		H	7.20
	M	1864	M	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1865	M	12.48		M	1885	M	8.40
	M	1866	M	12.96		M	1886	H	12.90
	M	1867	M	12.48				M	10.80
	M	1868	M	12.48				L	7.50
	M	1869	M	12.48		M	1888	H	15.00
	M	1870	M	12.48				mh	12.96
	M	1871	M	12.48				M	10.02
	M	1872	M	12.48				ml	7.56
	M	1873	M	12.48				L	5.02
	M	1874	M	12.00	Virginia, . . .	M	1878	M	8.24
	M	1875	M	12.00		M	1879	M	8.48
	M	1876	M	11.84		M	1880	M	8.48
	M	1877	M	11.34	West Virginia, .	M	1870	M	10.50
	M	1878	M	11.10		M	1871	M	10.50
	M	1879	M	11.00		M	1872	M	10.50
	M	1880	M	10.74		M	1873	M	10.50
	M	1881	H	11.40		M	1874	M	9.00
			M	9.66		M	1875	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1876	M	9.00
	M	1882	M	10.20		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1885	M	10.74		M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1887	H	9.00		M	1880	M	9.00
			L	7.50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1885	M	9.90
Pennsylvania, .	M	1863	M	7.50		M	1888	M	10.38
	M	1864	M	12.00					
	M	1867	M	10.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1870	M	10.60	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	12.00
	M	1871	M	11.25				L	9.60
	M	1872	H	11.25	England, . . .	M	1871	H	6.12
			L	9.60				L	2.16
	M	1873	H	11.25		M	1878	H	7.68
			L	9.60				L	4.80
	M	1874	H	10.50		M	1883	M	6.90
			L	9.00	Germany, . . .	M	1885	M	8.96
	M	1875	H	10.50	Ireland, . . .	M	1871	M	3.60
			L	8.10		M	1874	M	3.84
	M	1876	H	12.38	Scotland, . . .	M	1866	M	6.00
			mh	11.10					
			M	9.96	Beaters-Out (BOOTS AND SHOES).				
			L	7.50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1877	H	12.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1875	M	9.00
			mh	10.50		M	1876	M	9.00
			M	9.00		M	1877	M	9.00
			ml	7.50		M	1878	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1879	M	9.00
	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1880	M	9.00
			mh	10.50		M	1860	M	9.00
			M	9.00	Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	18.50
			ml	7.50		M	1870	M	12.00
			L	5.10		M	1871	M	12.00
	M	1879	H	10.98		M	1872	M	12.00
			mh	9.00		M	1873	M	12.00
			M	6.96					
			ml	4.50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Beaters-Out (BOOTS AND SHOES) — Con.					Beaters-Out (BOOTS AND SHOES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1874	M	\$12.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	M	\$9.80
	M	1875	M	12.00		M	1885	L	7.00
	M	1876	M	12.00		M	1886	H	15.00
	M	1877	M	12.00		M	1886	L	9.80
	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1886	H	16.00
	M	1879	M	12.00				mh	15.00
	M	1880	M	12.00				M	9.80
Maine, . . .	M	1865	M	10.50				L	5.00
	M	1866	M	10.50	Ohio, . . .	M	1866	M	10.50
	M	1867	M	10.50		M	1867	M	10.50
	M	1868	M	12.00		M	1868	M	10.50
	M	1869	M	12.00		M	1869	M	10.50
	M	1870	M	12.00		M	1870	M	10.50
	M	1871	M	12.00		M	1871	M	10.50
	M	1872	M	11.40		M	1872	M	10.50
	M	1873	M	11.40		M	1873	M	10.50
	M	1874	H	14.32		M	1874	M	10.50
			L	11.70		M	1875	M	10.50
	M	1875	H	14.32		M	1876	M	10.50
			L	11.70		M	1877	M	10.50
	M	1876	M	12.00		M	1878	M	10.50
	M	1877	M	12.00		M	1879	M	10.50
	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1880	M	10.50
	M	1879	M	12.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1872	M	12.00
	M	1880	M	12.00		M	1873	M	15.00
Maryland, . .	M	1865	M	18.00		M	1874	M	13.50
	M	1866	M	18.00		M	1875	M	12.00
	M	1867	M	18.00		M	1876	M	10.50
	M	1868	M	18.00		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1869	M	18.00		M	1878	M	9.75
	M	1870	M	18.00		M	1879	M	11.25
	M	1871	M	18.00		M	1880	M	11.25
	M	1872	M	18.00		M	1886	M	18.00
	M	1873	M	18.00					
	M	1874	M	18.00	Bellows Makers (ORGANS).				
	M	1875	M	18.00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1876	M	18.00	California, . .	M	1884	H	24.00
	M	1877	M	18.00				L	21.00
	M	1878	M	18.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	12.60
	M	1879	M	18.00				M	9.90
	M	1880	M	18.00				ml	7.62
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	M	11.00				L	6.00
	M	1870	M	15.00		M	1891	M	25.00
	M	1871	M	16.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1883	M	12.00
	M	1872	M	18.00		M	1884	M	15.00
	M	1873	M	18.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1881	M	12.78
	M	1874	M	15.00		M	1882	M	12.60
	M	1875	M	14.00		M	1887	M	18.00
	M	1876	M	12.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1877	M	12.00	Australia, . .	M	1889	M	12.00
	M	1878	M	10.00					
	M	1879	M	10.00	Belt Makers (LEATHER).				
	M	1880	M	10.00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1883	H	20.00	California, . .	M	1886	H	20.00
			mh	16.50				L	12.00
			M	12.00		M	1886	M	10.50
			ml	10.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1886	M	15.00
			L	4.50	Maine, . . .	M	1886	M	20.00
	M	1885	H	30.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	16.50
			mh	21.00				mh	13.00
			M	17.00				M	9.00
			ml	10.50				ml	6.00
			L	4.00				L	12.72
New Jersey, . .	M	1891	M	6.00		M	1886	M	
	M	—	M	10.00					
	M	1882	M	8.50					
	M	1883	H	9.00					
			L	8.00					
	M	1884	H	15.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Belt Makers (LEATHER) — Con.					Binders (CLOTH- ING).				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1891	H	\$25.00	Connecticut,	F	1887	M	\$8.49
			mh	18.00	Massachusetts,	F	1886	M	9.24
			M	15.00		F	1891	H	12.99
			ml	10.80				M	9.75
			L	6.00				ml	7.82
Michigan,	M	1884	H	13.50				L	6.00
			L	10.50	New Jersey,	F	1883	M	20.00
Missouri,	M	1877	M	12.00		F	1884	H	15.00
	M	1878	M	12.00				L	5.00
	M	1879	M	13.00		F	1886	M	10.00
	M	1880	M	14.00		F	1888	M	5.00
New Hampshire,	M	1874	M	9.15	New York,	M	1888	H	16.00
	M	1875	M	9.00				M	9.00
	M	1876	M	8.00				ml	8.00
	M	1877	M	7.50				L	3.00
	M	1878	M	7.00		F		M	8.00
	M	1879	M	7.50					
	M	1880	M	8.75	Blackers (Boots AND SHOES).				
New Jersey,	M	1879	H	15.00	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	13.50	Illinois,	M	1875	M	3.00
	M	1884	H	18.00		M	1876	M	3.00
			M	13.00		M	1877	M	3.00
			ml	10.55		M	1878	M	3.00
			L	8.00		M	1879	M	3.00
	M	1888	H	12.00		M	1880	M	3.00
			L	10.00	Indiana,	M	1860	M	9.00
New York,	M	1874	M	12.00		M	1866	M	12.00
	M	1875	M	12.00		M	1868	M	12.00
	M	1877	M	12.00		M	1870	M	12.00
	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1871	M	12.00
	M	1879	M	12.00		M	1872	M	12.00
	M	1880	M	12.00		M	1873	M	12.00
	M	1888	H	16.50		M	1874	M	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1875	M	10.50
Ohio,	M	1881	M	9.60		M	1876	H	10.50
	M	1887	H	15.00				L	9.00
			L	12.00		M	1877	H	10.50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	9.00
Germany,	M	1873	M	2.85		M	1878	M	10.50
	M	1874	M	2.85		M	1879	M	10.50
	M	1875	M	2.85		M	1880	M	10.50
	M	1876	M	2.85	Maine,	M	1870	M	6.00
	M	1877	M	2.85		M	1871	M	6.00
	M	1878	H	7.00		M	1872	M	5.40
			M	4.70		M	1873	M	5.40
			L	2.85		M	1874	M	5.10
Binders (Boots AND SHOES).						M	1875	M	5.10
<i>United States.</i>						M	1876	M	5.10
Maine,	F	1888	M	7.50		M	1877	M	5.10
Massachusetts,	F	1837	H	3.50		M	1878	M	5.10
			L	2.50		M	1879	M	5.40
	F	1838	H	3.50		M	1880	M	6.00
			L	2.50	Maryland,	M	1865	M	3.00
	F	1885	H	7.50		M	1866	M	3.00
			M	5.67		M	1867	M	3.00
			L	3.00		M	1868	M	3.00
	F	1886	M	7.50		M	1869	H	4.20
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	3.00
England,	F	1839	M	1.68		M	1870	M	3.00
	F	1849	M	1.92		M	1871	M	3.00
	F	1859	M	2.40		M	1872	M	3.00
France,	M	1878	M	2.40		M	1873	M	3.00
Ireland,	M	1863	M	1.92		M	1874	M	3.00
	M	1871	H	7.20		M	1875	M	3.00
			L	5.76		M	1876	M	3.00
Scotland,	M	1866	M	3.12		M	1877	M	3.00
						M	1878	M	3.00
						M	1879	M	3.00
						M	1880	M	3.00
					Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1872	H	\$21.00	Delaware, . . .	M	1876	H	\$21.00
			mh	18.00				L	12.00
			M	15.00		M	1877	H	21.00
			L	10.20				L	12.00
	M	1873	H	21.00		M	1878	H	21.00
			mh	18.00				L	11.00
			M	15.00		M	1879	H	21.00
			L	10.20				L	11.00
	M	1874	H	30.00		M	1880	H	21.00
			mh	21.00				L	11.00
			M	16.50		M	1886	H	15.00
			ml	15.00				L	13.50
			L	11.10		M	1887	M	13.50
	M	1875	H	30.00		M	1888	M	13.50
			mh	21.00		M	1889	M	15.00
			M	18.00	Florida, . . .	M	1859	M	18.00
			ml	15.00		M	1865	M	18.00
			L	11.10		M	1875	M	18.00
	M	1876	H	27.00		M	1876	M	15.00
			mh	18.00		M	1877	M	15.00
			M	16.50		M	1878	M	12.00
			ml	13.50		M	1879	M	12.00
			L	11.10		M	1880	M	18.00
	M	1877	H	27.00	Georgia, . . .	M	1874	M	15.00
			mh	18.00		M	1875	M	15.00
			M	16.50		M	1876	M	10.50
			ml	15.00		M	1877	M	10.50
			L	11.10		M	1878	M	10.50
	M	1878	H	27.00		M	1879	M	10.50
			mh	18.00		M	1880	M	10.50
			M	16.50		M	1886	H	10.20
			ml	15.00				L	9.00
			L	12.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	7.50
	M	1879	H	27.00		M	1851	M	7.50
			M	16.50		M	1852	M	7.50
			ml	15.00		M	1853	M	7.50
			L	12.00		M	1854	M	7.50
	M	1880	H	27.00		M	1855	M	7.50
			mh	18.00		M	1856	M	7.50
			M	16.50		M	1857	H	12.00
			ml	15.00				L	7.50
			L	13.50		M	1858	H	12.00
	M	1881	M	18.00				L	9.00
	M	1884	M	13.20		M	1859	H	12.00
	M	1886	H	21.00				L	9.00
			mh	18.00		M	1860	H	12.00
			M	16.50				L	9.00
			ml	13.50		M	1861	H	12.00
			L	10.80				L	10.50
	M	1887	H	18.00		M	1862	H	15.00
			M	16.50				L	10.50
			ml	13.98		M	1863	H	15.00
			L	12.00				L	12.00
	M	1888	M	18.00		M	1864	H	18.00
	M	1889	M	18.00				L	12.00
Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	18.00		M	1865	H	18.00
	M	1865	M	18.00				L	12.00
	M	1866	M	21.00		M	1866	H	18.00
	M	1867	M	21.00				L	12.00
	M	1868	M	21.00		M	1867	H	18.00
	M	1869	M	21.00				L	12.00
	M	1870	M	21.00		M	1868	H	18.00
	M	1871	M	24.00				L	10.50
	M	1872	M	24.00		M	1869	H	18.00
	M	1873	H	24.00				L	10.50
			L	15.00		M	1870	H	18.00
	M	1874	H	21.00				M	15.00
			L	13.50				L	9.00
	M	1875	H	21.00		M	1871	H	21.00
			L	12.00				mh	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1871	M	\$13.80	Indiana,	M	1850	H	\$12.00
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1872	H	19.50		M	1851	H	12.00
			M	18.00				L	9.00
			L	9.00		M	1852	H	12.00
	M	1873	H	23.10				L	9.00
			mh	18.00		M	1853	H	12.00
			M	15.00				M	10.50
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1874	H	21.00		M	1854	H	12.00
			mh	18.00				M	10.50
			M	15.00				L	9.00
			ml	13.00		M	1855	H	12.00
			L	9.00				M	10.50
	M	1875	H	19.50				L	9.00
			mh	18.00		M	1856	H	12.00
			M	15.00				L	9.00
			ml	13.50		M	1857	H	12.00
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1876	H	18.00		M	1858	H	12.00
			mh	15.00				L	9.00
			M	13.50		M	1859	H	12.00
			ml	12.00				L	9.00
			L	9.00		M	1860	H	13.50
	M	1877	H	18.00				L	12.00
			mh	15.00		M	1861	H	15.00
			M	13.50				mh	13.50
			ml	10.50				M	12.00
			L	9.00				L	10.50
	M	1878	H	21.00		M	1862	H	15.00
			mh	18.00				mh	13.50
			M	15.00				M	12.00
			ml	12.00				L	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1863	H	16.50
	M	1879	H	21.00				M	15.00
			mh	18.00				L	11.10
			M	15.00		M	1864	H	21.00
			ml	12.00				M	16.50
			L	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1880	H	21.00		M	1865	H	23.10
			mh	17.25				mh	19.50
			M	15.00				M	18.00
			ml	12.00				ml	16.50
			L	9.00				L	15.00
	M	1881	M	12.00		M	1866	H	22.50
	M	1882	H	27.00				mh	18.00
			mh	18.00				M	16.50
			M	16.50				L	15.00
			ml	12.00		M	1867	H	21.00
			L	9.00				mh	18.00
	M	1883	H	18.00				M	16.50
			mh	16.50				L	15.00
			M	15.00		M	1868	H	21.00
			ml	12.00				mh	18.00
			L	10.50				M	16.50
	M	1884	H	17.25				ml	15.00
			mh	15.00				L	12.00
			M	13.50		M	1869	H	21.00
			ml	10.50				mh	18.00
			L	9.00				M	16.50
	M	1885	H	17.25				L	15.00
			mh	15.00		M	1870	H	21.00
			M	13.00				mh	18.00
			ml	10.50				M	16.20
			L	9.00				ml	15.00
	M	1886	H	24.00				L	13.50
			mh	19.50		M	1871	H	21.00
			M	15.00				mh	18.00
			ml	10.50				M	15.00
			L	6.00				L	13.50
	M	1888	M	15.00		M	1872	H	21.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1872	mh	\$18.00	Iowa, . . .	M	1873	L	\$9.00
			M	15.00		M	1874	H	16.00
			L	18.50				M	13.50
	M	1873	H	21.00				L	9.00
			mh	18.00		M	1875	H	16.50
			M	15.00				mh	15.30
			ml	13.50				M	13.50
			L	12.30				ml	9.90
	M	1874	H	30.00				L	6.00
			M	18.90		M	1876	H	13.50
			ml	15.00				M	12.00
			L	12.00				L	9.00
	M	1875	H	30.00		M	1877	H	12.00
			M	18.00				L	8.40
			ml	15.00		M	1878	H	13.50
			L	11.70				M	10.50
	M	1876	H	30.00				L	7.50
			M	17.10		M	1879	H	13.50
			ml	15.00				M	11.10
			L	11.70				L	7.50
	M	1877	H	30.00		M	1880	H	15.00
			M	15.00				M	11.10
			ml	12.00				L	7.50
			L	10.50		M	1884	M	15.42
	M	1878	H	30.00		M	1885	H	24.00
			M	15.00				mh	19.50
			ml	12.00				M	15.00
			L	10.50				ml	10.80
	M	1879	H	30.00				L	6.00
			M	15.00		M	1887	H	36.00
			ml	10.50				mh	23.50
			L	6.00				M	21.00
	M	1880	H	30.00				ml	13.50
			M	15.00				L	6.00
			ml	12.00		M	1889	H	21.00
			L	10.80				mh	18.00
	M	1881	H	24.00				M	15.00
			mh	18.00				ml	12.00
			M	16.00				L	9.00
			ml	10.00		M	1858	M	12.00
			L	8.07		M	1865	M	21.00
	M	1883	H	16.56		M	1866	M	18.00
			mh	15.00		M	1867	M	18.00
			M	11.22		M	1868	M	18.00
			ml	8.70		M	1869	M	16.50
			L	6.00		M	1870	M	16.50
	M	1886	H	16.50		M	1871	M	18.00
			mh	15.00		M	1872	M	19.50
			M	13.50		M	1873	M	19.50
			ml	12.00		M	1874	M	18.00
			L	10.20		M	1875	H	30.00
Iowa, . . .	M	1858	M	7.50				mh	24.00
	M	1859	M	7.50				M	18.00
	M	1860	M	7.50				ml	12.00
	M	1861	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1862	M	12.00		M	1876	M	18.00
	M	1863	M	15.00		M	1877	M	16.50
	M	1864	M	16.50		M	1878	M	16.50
	M	1865	M	16.50		M	1879	M	16.50
	M	1866	M	16.50		M	1880	H	18.00
	M	1867	M	16.50				mh	15.00
	M	1868	M	16.50				M	12.00
	M	1869	M	16.50				ml	9.00
	M	1870	M	16.50				L	6.00
	M	1871	M	16.50		M	1882	H	21.00
	M	1872	H	16.50				mh	18.00
			M	13.50				M	15.00
			L	9.00				ml	12.00
	M	1873	H	15.00				L	9.00
			M	13.50		M	1884	H	21.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Kansas,	M	1884	mh	\$18.00	Kentucky,	M	1873	M	\$15.00
			M	16.50				ml	12.00
			ml	13.50				L	9.00
			L	12.00		M	1874	H	24.96
	M	1885	H	22.86				mh	19.50
			mh	18.00				M	15.75
			M	16.50				ml	12.00
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1886	H	24.00		M	1875	H	24.96
			mh	16.50				mh	18.96
			M	15.00				M	13.50
			ml	12.60				ml	9.00
			L	9.96				L	7.50
	M	1887	H	15.00		M	1876	H	21.96
			L	12.60				mh	18.00
	M	1888	H	16.50				M	14.10
			mh	15.00				ml	10.50
			M	13.50				L	7.50
			L	12.00		M	1877	H	21.00
	M	1889	H	16.50				mh	18.96
			mh	14.40				M	15.00
			M	12.54				ml	10.50
			ml	10.92				L	6.90
			L	7.98		M	1878	H	19.98
	M	1890	H	18.00				mh	18.96
			mh	15.66				M	13.50
			M	13.50				ml	9.00
			ml	12.00				L	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1879	H	19.98
Kentucky,	M	1851	M	12.00				mh	18.00
	M	1852	M	12.00				M	12.78
	M	1853	M	13.98				ml	9.00
	M	1854	M	13.98				L	6.00
	M	1855	M	13.98		M	1880	H	15.00
	M	1856	M	13.98				mh	13.50
	M	1857	M	13.98				M	10.50
	M	1858	M	13.98				ml	9.00
	M	1859	M	13.98				L	6.60
	M	1860	M	13.98		M	1886	H	18.00
	M	1861	M	9.00				M	15.00
	M	1862	M	9.96				L	13.50
	M	1863	M	18.00	Maine,	M	1850	M	9.00
	M	1864	M	24.00		M	1851	M	9.00
	M	1865	M	25.98		M	1852	M	9.00
	M	1866	H	30.00		M	1853	M	9.00
			M	24.96		M	1854	M	9.00
			L	10.02		M	1855	M	9.00
	M	1867	H	27.96		M	1856	M	9.00
			M	24.96		M	1857	M	9.00
			L	9.00		M	1858	M	9.00
	M	1868	H	27.96		M	1859	M	10.50
			M	24.96		M	1860	H	10.50
			L	9.00				L	8.82
	M	1869	H	27.96		M	1861	M	10.50
			M	24.96		M	1862	M	12.00
			L	9.00		M	1863	M	15.00
	M	1870	H	27.96		M	1864	M	18.00
			M	24.00		M	1865	M	18.00
			L	9.00		M	1866	H	18.00
	M	1871	H	24.00				L	15.18
			M	18.00		M	1867	M	18.00
			ml	12.00		M	1868	M	18.00
			L	9.00		M	1869	M	18.00
	M	1872	H	24.00		M	1870	H	18.00
			mh	21.00				L	14.76
			M	18.00		M	1871	M	18.00
			ml	15.00		M	1872	H	18.00
			L	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1873	H	22.98		M	1873	H	18.00
			mh	19.98				L	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>United States</i> — Con.				
Maine,	M	1874	H	\$18.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1850	H	\$12.00
			M	12.00				mh	10.50
			L	10.50				M	9.00
	M	1875	H	18.00				L	7.02
			L	10.50		M	1851	M	10.50
	M	1876	H	18.00		M	1852	M	10.50
			L	10.20		M	1853	M	10.50
	M	1877	H	18.00		M	1854	M	10.50
			M	13.08		M	1855	H	18.00
			L	9.90				mh	15.00
	M	1878	H	16.50				M	13.68
			L	9.00				ml	10.50
	M	1879	H	16.50				L	7.44
			M	12.72		M	1856	M	10.50
			L	10.50		M	1857	M	12.00
	M	1880	M	12.96		M	1858	M	12.00
	M	1886	H	15.00		M	1859	M	12.00
			M	13.50		M	1860	H	12.00
			L	10.50				mh	10.50
	M	1887	H	17.10				M	9.00
			M	15.60				L	7.50
			L	10.50		M	1861	M	12.00
	M	1888	H	18.00		M	1862	M	12.00
			mh	15.00		M	1863	H	15.00
			M	12.00				M	13.50
			ml	9.00				L	10.02
			L	7.50		M	1864	H	24.00
	M	1889	H	19.50				mh	18.00
			mh	18.00				M	15.00
			M	15.90				ml	12.00
			ml	13.50				L	9.96
			L	12.00		M	1865	H	24.00
Maryland, . .	M	1857	M	12.00				mh	18.00
	M	1872	M	10.50				M	16.50
	M	1873	M	10.50				ml	13.50
	M	1874	M	13.50				L	10.50
	M	1875	H	10.50		M	1866	H	24.00
			L	8.10				mh	21.00
	M	1876	M	9.42				M	18.00
	M	1877	H	9.00				ml	15.00
			L	7.50				L	11.64
	M	1878	H	9.00		M	1867	H	24.00
			L	7.50				M	16.50
	M	1879	M	9.00				ml	15.00
	M	1880	M	9.72				L	11.64
	M	1885	H	13.50		M	1868	H	24.00
			L	12.00				M	16.50
	M	1886	H	10.50				ml	15.00
			L	9.00				L	11.64
Massachusetts, .	M	1832	M	4.00		M	1869	H	24.00
	M	1835	H	9.00				M	18.00
			L	7.50				ml	15.60
	M	1836	M	10.50				L	11.64
	M	1837	H	12.00		M	1870	H	24.00
			mh	10.50				M	18.00
			M	9.00				ml	15.00
			L	7.50				L	11.64
	M	1838	H	12.00		M	1871	H	25.50
			mh	10.50				mh	21.00
			M	9.00				M	18.00
			ml	7.50				ml	15.00
			L	6.00				L	11.64
	M	1839	M	9.00		M	1872	H	27.00
	M	1840	H	9.12				mh	24.00
			M	7.02				M	18.00
			L	4.50				ml	15.00
	M	1845	H	9.60				L	11.64
			mh	8.00		M	1873	H	27.00
			M	6.00				mh	24.00
			L	3.00				M	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	M	1873	ml	\$15.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1861	M	\$9.00
	M	1874	L	11.64		M	1862	M	9.60
	M		H	27.00		M	1863	M	10.50
			mh	24.00		M	1864	M	14.10
			M	18.00		M	1865	M	15.00
			ml	15.00		M	1866	M	13.50
			L	11.64		M	1867	M	14.25
	M	1875	H	27.00		M	1868	M	15.00
			mh	24.00		M	1869	M	15.00
			M	18.00		M	1870	H	15.00
			ml	14.10				L	13.50
			L	11.64		M	1871	H	13.50
	M	1876	H	24.00				L	12.00
			mh	22.50		M	1872	H	13.50
			M	16.50				M	12.00
			ml	11.64				L	9.00
			L	7.98		M	1873	H	18.00
	M	1877	H	24.10				mh	15.00
			mh	18.00				M	13.50
			M	14.22				ml	12.00
			ml	11.64				L	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1874	H	16.50
	M	1878	H	21.00				mh	15.00
			mh	18.00				M	12.00
			M	15.00				ml	10.38
			ml	11.22				L	9.00
			L	7.98		M	1875	H	15.75
	M	1879	H	21.00				mh	13.50
			mh	18.00				M	12.00
			M	15.00				ml	10.38
			ml	11.64				L	7.50
			L	7.98		M	1876	H	15.75
	M	1880	H	21.00				mh	13.50
			mh	18.00				M	12.00
			M	14.40				L	7.80
			ml	11.64		M	1877	H	15.00
			L	7.98				M	12.00
	M	1883	H	28.80				L	7.50
			mh	24.00		M	1878	H	15.00
			M	18.00				mh	13.86
			ml	12.60				M	12.00
			L	7.20				ml	9.00
	M	1885	H	25.00				L	7.50
			mh	19.50		M	1879	H	13.86
			M	15.60				M	12.00
			ml	10.80				ml	10.50
			L	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1886	H	17.76		M	1880	H	15.00
			M	14.40				mh	13.50
			ml	12.00				M	12.00
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1887	M	15.00		M	1883	H	30.00
	M	1888	H	15.00				mh	24.00
			L	6.00				M	18.00
	M	1889	M	15.00				ml	12.00
	M	1891	H	45.00				L	6.00
			mh	30.00		M	1884	H	30.00
			M	24.00				mh	24.00
			ml	15.00				M	18.00
			L	9.00				ml	12.00
Michigan, . . .	M	-	H	15.00				L	6.00
			M	12.00		M	1885	H	18.00
			L	9.23				mh	15.00
	M	1854	M	9.75				M	13.50
	M	1855	M	9.75				ml	9.75
	M	1856	M	10.20				L	8.25
	M	1857	M	11.25		M	1886	H	21.00
	M	1858	M	9.00				mh	17.00
	M	1859	M	9.00				M	13.50
	M	1860	M	9.00				ml	9.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1886	L	\$6.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1878	ml	\$9.00
	M	1889	H	19.62				L	7.50
			mh	16.50		M	1879	H	27.00
			M	13.15				mh	24.75
			ml	10.50				M	15.00
			L	6.92				ml	10.50
	M	1891	H	23.00				L	6.25
			mh	18.00		M	1880	H	30.00
			M	14.75				M	16.50
			ml	10.50				L	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1882	H	24.00
Minnesota, . . .	M	1890	H	13.74				mh	19.98
			L	7.50				M	16.50
Missouri, . . .	M	1854	M	9.00				ml	13.00
	M	1856	M	15.00				L	9.00
	M	1857	H	12.00		M	1883	H	19.98
			L	9.60				mh	16.50
	M	1858	H	12.00				M	15.00
			L	9.60				ml	13.50
	M	1859	M	9.60				L	9.00
	M	1860	M	9.60		M	1884	H	20.00
	M	1861	M	7.98				mh	16.50
	M	1862	M	9.60				M	13.50
	M	1863	H	15.00				ml	10.00
			L	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1864	H	17.22		M	1885	M	15.00
			L	12.00		M	1886	M	12.00
	M	1866	H	21.00		M	1887	H	19.38
			L	18.00				mh	17.10
	M	1866	H	21.00				M	14.88
			L	18.00				ml	13.50
	M	1867	H	19.50				L	10.50
			L	18.00		M	1890	M	17.10
	M	1868	H	19.50	Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	21.00
			L	18.00				mh	18.00
	M	1869	H	19.50				M	15.00
			M	18.00				L	12.00
			L	12.00				H	16.50
	M	1870	H	19.50		M	1890	L	10.50
			M	18.00	New Hampshire, .	M	1864	M	15.00
			L	12.00		M	1865	M	15.30
	M	1871	H	27.00		M	1866	M	15.00
			M	19.50		M	1867	M	15.78
			L	12.00		M	1868	M	14.88
	M	1872	H	27.00		M	1869	M	14.40
			mh	21.00		M	1870	M	16.80
			M	19.25		M	1871	M	17.10
			ml	15.00		M	1872	M	16.50
			L	12.00		M	1873	M	17.28
	M	1873	H	27.00		M	1874	M	17.10
			M	18.00		M	1875	M	15.36
			L	12.00		M	1876	M	14.16
	M	1874	H	24.00		M	1877	M	13.86
			mh	18.90		M	1878	M	13.50
			M	16.20		M	1879	M	13.20
			ml	12.00		M	1880	M	12.90
			L	10.50		M	1881	M	7.88
	M	1875	H	21.36		M	1882	M	7.91
			M	16.20		M	1883	M	8.00
			L	12.00		M	1884	M	8.4

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>United States</i> — Con.				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1864	M	\$8.43	New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	ml	\$10.00
	M	1865	H	21.00		M	1885	L	6.00
			L	11.63		M		H	22.00
	M	1866	H	18.60				mh	18.46
			L	12.00				M	15.00
	M	1867	H	21.00				ml	11.53
			L	12.72				L	9.00
	M	1868	H	21.00		M	1886	H	20.00
			L	11.82				mh	17.50
	M	1869	H	21.00				M	15.00
			L	11.10				ml	12.60
	M	1870	H	21.00				L	10.38
			M	12.25		M	1887	H	18.00
			L	10.80				M	15.00
	M	1871	H	21.00				L	12.00
			M	15.00		M	1888	H	22.00
			ml	13.50				mh	18.48
			L	12.00				M	16.00
	M	1872	H	21.00				ml	13.50
			M	15.00				L	10.50
			L	12.72		M	1889	H	18.00
	M	1873	H	21.00				M	15.00
			mh	18.00				L	12.00
			M	15.00	New York, . . .	M	—	H	16.50
			ml	13.50				L	13.00
			L	12.00		M	1840	M	7.50
	M	1874	H	15.00		M	1841	H	9.00
			mh	13.50				L	5.04
			M	12.00		M	1842	M	4.90
			L	9.60		M	1843	H	7.50
	M	1875	H	12.00				L	5.25
			M	10.80		M	1844	M	6.60
			L	9.60		M	1845	H	9.00
	M	1876	H	19.50				L	7.50
			M	10.80		M	1846	H	9.00
			L	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1877	H	18.00		M	1847	H	8.25
			mh	13.50				L	5.25
			M	11.22		M	1848	H	9.00
			ml	9.00				L	5.25
			L	6.00		M	1849	H	9.00
	M	1878	H	18.50				L	5.25
			M	10.50		M	1850	H	13.50
			L	8.10				mh	10.50
	M	1879	H	18.50				M	9.00
			mh	12.00				ml	6.75
			M	10.50				L	5.25
			L	8.10		M	1851	H	13.50
	M	1880	H	21.00				mh	10.50
			M	13.50				M	9.00
			ml	9.90				ml	7.50
			L	6.00				L	6.00
	M	1881	H	25.00		M	1852	H	13.50
			mh	21.46				mh	10.50
			M	16.00				M	9.00
			ml	11.40				ml	7.50
			L	6.00				L	6.00
	M	1882	H	18.00		M	1853	H	13.50
			mh	15.60				mh	10.50
			M	13.50				M	9.00
			ml	10.80				ml	7.50
			L	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1883	H	27.00		M	1854	H	13.50
			mh	24.00				mh	10.50
			M	18.00				M	9.00
			ml	13.85				ml	7.50
			L	10.00				L	6.00
	M	1884	H	21.00		M	1855	H	13.50
			mh	17.80				mh	11.25
			M	13.50				M	9.78

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States</i> - Con.					<i>United States</i> - Con.				
North Carolina, .	M	1886	L	\$6.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1868	M	\$16.50
	M	1887	H	12.00				ml	13.50
			M	9.00				L	10.02
			ml	7.50		M	1869	H	27.75
			L	6.00				mh	21.00
	M	1888	H	18.00				M	18.72
			mh	15.00				ml	15.00
			M	12.00				L	13.50
			ml	7.50		M	1870	H	27.00
			L	4.50				mh	21.00
	M	1889	H	12.00				M	18.00
			mh	9.00				ml	13.50
			M	7.50				L	9.00
			ml	4.50		M	1871	H	27.00
			L	3.46				mh	21.00
	M	1890	M	4.50				M	18.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1850	M	9.00				ml	13.50
	M	1851	M	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1852	M	9.00		M	1872	H	30.00
	M	1853	H	10.50				mh	25.00
			L	9.00				M	21.00
	M	1854	H	10.50				ml	13.50
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1855	H	10.50		M	1873	H	27.00
			L	9.00				mh	21.00
	M	1856	H	10.50				M	18.00
			L	9.00				ml	13.50
	M	1857	H	10.50				L	9.00
			L	9.00		M	1874	H	21.00
	M	1858	H	10.50				M	15.00
			L	9.00				ml	12.00
	M	1859	H	9.00				L	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1875	H	18.00
	M	1860	H	10.50				mh	16.00
			M	9.48				M	13.50
			L	7.50				ml	10.50
	M	1861	H	12.00				L	9.00
			mh	10.50		M	1876	H	18.00
			M	9.00				mh	15.00
			L	7.50				M	13.50
	M	1862	H	16.50				ml	10.50
			mh	13.50				L	9.00
			M	12.00		M	1877	H	21.00
			L	9.00				mh	18.00
	M	1863	H	18.00				M	15.00
			mh	15.00				ml	12.00
			M	12.00				L	9.00
			L	9.90		M	1878	H	18.00
	M	1864	H	21.00				mh	15.00
			mh	18.00				M	12.00
			M	15.00				ml	9.00
			ml	12.00				L	6.00
			L	10.02		M	1879	H	18.00
	M	1865	H	26.25				mh	15.00
			mh	21.00				M	13.50
			M	18.00				ml	10.50
			ml	15.00				L	9.00
			L	10.02		M	1880	H	21.00
	M	1866	H	26.25				mh	18.00
			mh	21.00				M	15.00
			M	16.50				ml	11.40
			ml	13.50				L	7.50
			L	10.02		M	1881	H	18.00
	M	1867	H	21.00				mh	15.30
			mh	17.25				M	13.08
			M	15.00				ml	10.50
			ml	13.50				L	7.50
			L	12.00		M	1882	H	18.00
	M	1868	H	27.75				mh	16.08
			mh	21.00				M	14.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>United States</i> — Con.				
Ohio,	M	1882	ml	\$12.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1867	L	\$7.50
			L	10.50		M	1868	H	21.00
	M	1883	H	25.00				mh	16.50
			mh	19.07				M	13.98
			M	16.50				ml	12.00
			ml	12.00				L	7.50
			L	7.50		M	1869	H	18.90
	M	1884	H	20.00				mh	16.50
			mh	18.00				M	13.50
			M	15.00				ml	11.10
			ml	12.00				L	7.50
			L	9.00		M	1870	H	18.90
	M	1885	H	15.00				mh	16.50
			mh	13.50				M	13.50
			M	12.00				ml	10.06
			ml	9.60				L	7.50
			L	8.40		M	1871	H	23.40
	M	1886	H	22.50				mh	18.90
			mh	19.50				M	15.00
			M	15.00				ml	10.80
			ml	12.00				L	7.50
			L	9.00		M	1872	H	22.90
	M	1887	H	27.00				mh	19.50
			mh	21.00				M	15.30
			M	18.00				ml	12.00
			ml	12.00				L	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1873	H	24.00
	M	1888	H	17.52				mh	19.50
			mh	15.00				M	15.00
			M	12.42				ml	12.00
			ml	9.90				L	7.50
			L	7.32		M	1874	H	25.00
Oregon,	M	1875	M	21.00				mh	19.80
Pennsylvania, . .	M	-	M	9.00				M	16.50
	M	1850	M	8.00				ml	12.00
	M	1853	M	10.00				L	7.50
	M	1855	M	8.04		M	1875	H	19.50
	M	1856	M	8.52				mh	16.50
	M	1857	H	11.00				M	13.50
			L	7.50				ml	11.10
	M	1858	M	8.52				L	6.98
	M	1859	M	7.50		M	1876	H	21.00
	M	1860	H	10.20				mh	18.00
			L	7.50				M	13.50
	M	1861	H	8.10				ml	9.72
			L	6.48				L	6.30
	M	1862	M	7.50		M	1877	H	18.00
	M	1863	H	12.00				mh	15.00
			mh	10.98				M	12.00
			M	9.00				ml	9.00
			L	7.50				L	6.60
	M	1864	H	15.00		M	1878	H	30.00
			mh	13.50				M	18.00
			M	12.00				ml	12.00
			ml	10.50				L	6.40
			L	7.50		M	1879	H	24.00
	M	1865	H	15.24				mh	19.20
			mh	13.50				M	15.00
			M	12.00				ml	10.50
			ml	10.50				L	6.00
			L	7.50		M	1880	H	21.60
	M	1866	H	18.00				mh	17.28
			mh	16.50				M	14.16
			M	13.50				ml	10.02
			ml	12.00				L	6.00
			L	7.50		M	1881	H	18.00
	M	1867	H	19.50				mh	16.02
			mh	16.20				M	13.80
			M	13.50				ml	10.80
			ml	11.10				L	9.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
Foreign Countries — Con.					Foreign Countries — Con.				
England,	M	1866	M	\$6.48	France,	M	1879	M	\$5.45
	M	1868	L	5.04		M	1881	H	8.10
			H	8.16				mh	6.96
			M	6.24				M	4.56
			L	4.32				L	3.24
	M	1871	H	7.68		M	1882	H	8.10
			L	5.76				mh	6.96
	M	1874	M	7.20				M	4.62
	M	1877	H	12.00				L	3.30
			mh	10.08		M	1884	H	7.90
			M	8.16				L	5.46
			ml	6.48		M	1885	H	8.10
			L	4.32				M	6.00
	M	1878	H	9.18				ml	4.28
			M	8.12				L	2.88
			L	6.96		M	1886	M	6.00
	M	1879	H	8.50		M	1888	M	5.81
			L	6.90		M	1891	M	7.50
	M	1880	H	12.00	Germany,	M	-	H	4.00
			mh	9.09				L	2.94
			M	7.80		M	1865	M	4.28
			ml	5.76		M	1866	M	4.28
			L	3.84		M	1867	M	4.28
	M	1881	M	8.12		M	1868	M	4.64
	M	1882	H	7.20		M	1869	M	4.64
			L	6.00		M	1870	M	5.00
	M	1883	H	15.60		M	1871	H	5.71
			M	10.56				L	4.64
			ml	7.68		M	1872	H	6.42
			L	4.80				L	4.64
	M	1884	H	8.51		M	1873	H	7.20
			L	7.37				M	5.71
	M	1885	H	9.36				L	4.52
			mh	8.00		M	1874	H	6.42
			M	6.81				L	4.76
			L	4.62		M	1875	H	6.42
	M	1886	H	8.16				L	4.28
			L	6.32		M	1876	M	4.28
	M	1889	H	10.88		M	1877	M	4.50
			M	7.50		M	1878	H	4.50
			ml	5.77				M	2.88
			L	4.02				L	1.40
England and Wales,	M	1890	M	6.80		M	1879	M	3.90
	M	-	M	7.87		M	1880	M	2.88
	M	1884	M	7.37		M	1881	M	3.90
	M	1885	M	7.87		M	1882	H	5.70
	M	1886	M	7.37				M	4.28
	M	1888	M	7.87				L	2.88
France,	M	-	M	5.81		M	1883	M	4.28
	M	1844	M	2.88		M	1884	M	4.28
	M	1853	H	4.80		M	1885	H	6.66
			L	1.92				M	5.00
	M	1857	M	3.00				L	3.00
	M	1860	H	6.36		M	1886	M	4.28
			L	4.02		M	1888	H	5.47
	M	1868	M	6.24				M	4.00
	M	1871	H	6.36				L	2.16
			M	4.92		M	1889	H	4.62
			ml	3.84				M	3.46
			L	2.64				L	1.46
	M	1875	H	10.80	Great Britain,. .	M	1880	H	9.07
			M	6.36				M	7.50
			ml	4.62				L	5.81
			L	2.88		M	1883	H	12.17
	M	1878	H	14.40				mh	10.22
			mh	11.22				M	8.03
			M	9.00				ml	5.84
			ml	6.00				L	3.89
			L	3.00		M	1886	H	7.20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Great Britain, . . .	M	1886	L	\$5.35	Italy,	M	1879	M	\$3.94
	M	1889	H	9.12		M	1884	M	4.20
			L	7.02		M	1885	M	4.20
Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	27.00		M	1886	M	3.60
Holland,	M	1884	M	5.00		M	1888	M	3.60
	M	1885	M	5.00		M	1889	H	4.80
	M	1886	M	4.80				M	3.20
	M	1889	M	6.00				L	1.98
Ireland,	M	1821	M	3.00	Mexico,	M	1882	H	15.00
	M	1822	M	3.00				L	6.00
	M	1823	M	2.88	Moravia,	M	1885	M	5.40
	M	1824	M	2.88	Norway,	M	1889	M	2.77
	M	1825	M	2.64	Prussia,	M	1882	H	7.37
	M	1826	M	2.64				M	5.47
	M	1827	M	2.64				L	3.57
	M	1828	M	2.64		M	1884	M	4.76
	M	1829	M	2.64		M	1885	M	4.76
	M	1830	M	2.64		M	1886	M	2.85
	M	1831	M	2.40		M	1889	M	4.50
	M	1832	M	2.40	Russia,	M	1882	M	2.88
	M	1833	M	2.40		M	1883	M	2.31
	M	1834	M	2.40		M	1884	M	3.84
	M	1839	M	7.20		M	1885	H	10.56
	M	1855	M	6.96				L	3.60
	M	1856	M	7.20		M	1886	M	3.84
	M	1857	H	7.68	Saxony,	M	1873	M	4.52
			L	6.48		M	1874	M	4.76
	M	1858	H	8.64		M	1875	M	4.64
			mh	7.20		M	1876	M	4.28
			M	5.76		M	1877	M	4.05
			L	3.60		M	1878	M	4.05
	M	1859	H	7.20	Scotland,	M	1810	M	3.36
			M	5.28		M	1811	M	3.60
			L	3.60		M	1812	M	3.60
	M	1860	H	7.92		M	1813	M	3.60
			M	5.76		M	1814	M	3.60
			L	3.84		M	1815	M	3.84
	M	1863	M	6.72		M	1816	M	3.84
	M	1866	H	8.16		M	1817	M	4.08
			L	5.04		M	1818	M	4.08
	M	1868	H	8.64		M	1819	M	4.08
			L	7.20		M	1831	M	4.08
	M	1871	M	6.72		M	1840	M	5.28
	M	1874	M	8.16		M	1850	M	5.28
	M	1877	H	9.08		M	1855	M	4.80
			L	7.68		M	1856	H	6.24
	M	1880	H	9.60				L	4.80
			L	7.68		M	1857	H	7.92
	M	1883	H	9.60				M	6.24
			L	7.68				L	4.80
	M	1884	M	8.03		M	1858	H	6.00
	M	1885	H	8.03				L	4.82
			L	6.10		M	1859	M	5.16
	M	1886	M	6.96		M	1860	H	7.20
	M	1888	M	7.07				M	5.76
	M	1889	H	10.38				L	4.82
			M	6.92		M	1861	H	6.00
			ml	4.62				L	4.80
			L	2.40		M	1863	H	6.00
Italy,	M	-	M	3.60				L	4.80
	M	1870	H	4.20		M	1866	H	6.88
			M	2.58				M	5.76
			L	1.20				L	4.82
	M	1873	H	4.56		M	1871	H	6.72
			M	2.88				L	5.64
			L	1.50		M	1874	H	8.00
	M	1878	H	4.80				M	7.00
			M	3.30				L	6.00
			L	1.74		M	1875	H	8.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Scotland,	M	1875	M	\$7.00	Connecticut,	M	1878	M	\$10.50
			L	6.00		M	1879	H	12.00
	M	1876	H	8.00				L	10.50
			L	6.50		M	1880	H	13.50
	M	1877	H	8.00				L	12.00
			L	6.12		M	1886	H	12.00
	M	1878	H	9.00				mh	10.50
			mh	7.68				M	9.00
			M	6.56				L	7.50
			L	4.55		M	1887	H	10.50
	M	1879	M	7.04				L	9.00
	M	1880	H	7.32	Delaware,	M	1864	M	9.00
			M	5.76		M	1865	M	9.00
			L	2.16		M	1866	M	10.50
	M	1882	M	7.50		M	1867	M	10.50
	M	1883	H	9.60		M	1868	M	10.50
			M	7.68		M	1869	M	10.50
			L	5.28		M	1870	M	10.50
	M	1884	M	7.29		M	1871	M	12.00
	M	1885	H	8.26		M	1872	M	12.00
			M	6.32		M	1873	H	12.00
			L	4.86				L	9.00
	M	1886	M	6.56		M	1874	H	10.50
	M	1888	M	6.32				L	8.50
Sicily,	M	1878	M	4.20		M	1875	H	10.50
Spain,	M	1878	H	5.40				L	8.00
			L	4.20		M	1876	H	10.50
	M	1879	M	4.65				L	8.00
	M	1884	M	4.65		M	1877	H	10.50
Sweden,	M	1881	M	4.05				L	8.00
	M	1889	H	6.00		M	1878	H	10.50
			L	2.77				L	8.50
Switzerland, . .	M	-	M	5.20		M	1879	H	10.50
	M	1878	M	4.80				L	7.50
	M	1881	M	5.70		M	1880	H	10.50
	M	1884	H	6.27				L	7.00
			L	3.96		M	1886	M	7.02
	M	1885	M	5.82		M	1887	M	9.00
	M	1886	M	5.40		M	1888	M	9.00
	M	1888	M	5.20		M	1889	M	9.00
Wales,	M	1878	M	7.75	Illinois,	M	1857	M	6.00
	M	1883	M	7.20		M	1858	M	7.50
	M	1885	M	8.12		M	1859	M	6.00
						M	1860	M	6.00
Blacksmiths' Helpers.						M	1861	M	6.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1862	M	7.50
California, . . .	M	1886	H	15.00		M	1863	M	7.50
			mh	12.00		M	1864	M	9.00
			M	10.02		M	1865	M	9.00
			L	5.00		M	1866	M	9.00
	M	1888	H	18.00		M	1867	M	9.00
			M	12.00		M	1868	M	9.00
			L	5.00		M	1869	M	9.00
Colorado, . . .	M	1888	H	15.72		M	1870	M	9.00
			L	13.50		M	1871	H	12.00
Connecticut, . .	M	1865	M	10.50				L	9.00
	M	1870	H	12.00				L	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1872	H	12.00
	M	1871	M	7.50				L	9.00
	M	1872	M	7.50		M	1873	H	13.50
	M	1873	M	9.00				M	11.40
	M	1874	M	10.50				L	9.00
	M	1875	H	12.00		M	1874	H	12.00
			L	10.50				M	10.50
	M	1876	H	12.00				L	9.00
			L	10.50		M	1875	H	12.00
	M	1877	M	10.50				mh	10.50
								M	9.00
								L	3.00
						M	1876	H	12.00
								mh	10.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Illinois, . . .	M	1876	M	\$8.40	Indiana, . . .	M	1875	M	\$8.25
			L	8.00				L	6.00
	M	1877	H	13.02		M	1876	H	10.50
			mh	9.60				M	8.00
			M	8.25				L	6.00
			L	3.00		M	1877	H	9.60
	M	1878	H	12.00				M	7.80
			M	8.25				L	6.00
			L	3.00		M	1878	M	8.10
	M	1879	H	10.50		M	1879	M	8.10
			M	8.10		M	1880	H	9.00
			L	3.00				L	7.50
	M	1880	H	11.10		M	1886	H	9.00
			mh	9.60				L	6.78
			M	8.25	Iowa, . . .	M	1872	M	9.00
			L	3.00		M	1873	M	9.00
	M	1884	M	9.40		M	1874	M	9.00
	M	1886	H	12.00		M	1875	H	11.10
			mh	10.50				L	9.00
			M	9.00		M	1876	M	9.00
			ml	7.50		M	1877	M	8.40
			L	6.00		M	1878	M	7.50
	M	1888	M	10.50		M	1879	M	7.50
Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	6.00		M	1880	M	7.50
	M	1851	M	6.00		M	1858	M	10.50
	M	1852	M	6.00	Kansas, . . .	M	1865	M	13.50
	M	1853	H	6.00		M	1866	M	12.00
			L	4.50		M	1867	M	9.00
	M	1854	H	6.00		M	1868	M	10.50
			L	4.50		M	1869	M	7.50
	M	1855	H	6.00		M	1870	M	7.50
			L	4.50		M	1871	M	9.00
	M	1856	M	6.00		M	1872	M	9.00
	M	1857	M	6.00		M	1873	M	7.80
	M	1858	M	6.00		M	1874	M	7.80
	M	1859	H	7.50		M	1875	M	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1876	M	7.50
	M	1860	H	7.50		M	1877	M	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1878	M	7.50
	M	1861	H	7.50		M	1879	M	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1880	M	7.50
	M	1862	H	7.50		M	1885	H	8.88
			L	4.32				L	7.50
	M	1863	H	9.00		M	1886	M	10.50
			M	7.50		M	1887	M	10.50
			L	4.50		M	1888	M	10.50
	M	1864	H	9.00		M	1890	H	10.50
			M	7.50				L	9.00
			L	6.00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1866	M	10.00
	M	1865	H	12.00		M	1867	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1868	M	9.00
	M	1866	H	12.00		M	1869	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1870	H	9.00
	M	1867	H	12.00				L	6.96
			L	7.50		M	1871	H	10.00
	M	1868	H	12.00				M	9.00
			L	7.50				L	6.96
	M	1869	H	12.00		M	1872	H	10.00
			L	7.50				M	9.00
	M	1870	H	9.00				L	6.96
			L	7.50		M	1873	H	10.00
	M	1871	H	9.00				mh	9.00
			L	7.50				M	7.80
	M	1872	H	9.00				L	6.00
			L	7.50		M	1874	H	9.00
	M	1873	H	9.00				M	7.80
			L	7.50				L	6.00
	M	1874	H	8.25		M	1875	H	8.10
			L	6.00				L	6.96
	M	1875	H	10.80		M	1876	H	8.10

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Kentucky, . . .	M	1876	L	\$6.96	Massachusetts, .	M	1871	H	\$12.00
	M	1877	M	7.70			M	L	10.00
	M	1878	H	7.70			M	L	8.10
			L	6.00			M	H	15.00
	M	1879	H	7.00				M	12.00
			L	6.00				ml	10.00
	M	1880	H	7.70			M	L	8.10
			L	6.60			M	H	13.20
	M	1881	M	9.90				mh	12.00
	M	1886	H	9.00				M	10.00
			M	7.20				L	8.10
			L	6.00			M	H	12.00
Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	6.00				M	10.00
	M	1851	M	6.00				L	8.10
	M	1852	M	6.00			M	H	12.00
	M	1853	M	6.00				M	10.50
	M	1854	M	6.00				L	8.10
	M	1855	M	6.00			M	H	12.00
	M	1856	M	6.00				mh	10.50
	M	1857	M	6.00				M	8.40
	M	1858	M	6.00				L	6.00
	M	1859	M	7.50			M	H	10.50
	M	1860	M	7.50				M	9.00
	M	1861	M	7.50				L	7.20
	M	1862	M	7.50			M	H	12.00
	M	1863	M	7.50				mh	10.50
	M	1864	M	9.00				M	9.00
	M	1865	M	9.00				ml	7.50
	M	1866	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1867	M	9.00			M	H	12.00
	M	1868	M	9.00				mh	10.50
	M	1869	M	9.00				M	9.00
	M	1870	M	9.00				ml	7.50
	M	1871	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1872	M	9.00			M	H	12.00
	M	1873	M	9.00				mh	10.50
	M	1874	M	9.00				M	9.00
	M	1875	M	9.00				ml	7.50
	M	1876	M	7.50				L	6.00
	M	1877	M	7.98			M	H	16.00
	M	1878	M	7.50				mh	13.00
	M	1879	M	7.50				M	9.48
	M	1880	H	9.00				ml	6.00
			L	7.26				L	3.00
	M	1886	H	9.00			M	H	16.15
			M	7.98				mh	13.50
			L	6.60				M	10.00
	M	1887	M	10.50				ml	7.00
	M	1888	H	12.00				L	4.00
			L	10.50			M	H	12.00
	M	1889	H	13.50				L	9.00
			M	12.00			M	M	10.50
			L	10.50			M	H	16.00
Maryland, . .	M	1885	M	6.90				mh	13.00
	M	1886	M	6.00				M	10.50
Massachusetts, .	M	1864	H	10.00				ml	8.70
			L	7.98				L	6.00
	M	1865	H	10.50	Michigan, . . .	M	1870	M	9.00
			L	7.98		M	1871	M	9.00
	M	1866	H	10.00		M	1872	M	9.00
			L	8.10		M	1873	M	9.00
	M	1867	H	10.00		M	1874	M	8.10
			L	8.10		M	1875	M	7.50
	M	1868	H	10.00		M	1876	M	7.20
			L	8.10		M	1877	M	7.20
	M	1869	H	10.00		M	1878	M	7.20
			L	8.10		M	1879	M	7.20
	M	1870	H	12.00		M	1880	M	7.80
			M	10.50		M	1884	H	11.40
			L	8.10				mh	9.30

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	M	\$7.50	New Jersey, . . .	M	1879	M	\$7.50
			ml	4.50		M	1881	M	10.00
			L	8.00		M	1882	H	10.80
	M	1886	H	6.00				M	9.00
			L	3.60				ml	7.50
	M	1889	H	10.38				L	6.00
			M	8.08		M	1883	H	18.00
			ml	6.92				L	8.00
			L	5.77		M	1884	H	13.80
	M	1891	H	10.50				M	10.75
			mh	9.00				L	7.47
			M	7.50		M	1885	H	12.00
			ml	5.00				M	9.00
			L	3.65				L	7.02
Minnesota, . . .	M	1890	M	9.12		M	1886	H	10.25
Missouri, . . .	M	1857	M	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1858	M	6.00		M	1888	H	13.20
	M	1859	M	6.00				mh	12.00
	M	1860	M	6.00				M	10.50
	M	1861	M	5.40				L	8.25
	M	1862	M	7.50	New York, . . .	M	-	M	9.00
	M	1863	M	7.98		M	1845	M	4.50
	M	1864	M	9.96		M	1850	H	9.00
	M	1865	M	12.00				M	6.00
	M	1866	M	12.00				L	4.86
	M	1867	M	12.00		M	1851	H	9.00
	M	1868	M	10.98				L	5.25
	M	1869	M	11.10		M	1852	H	9.00
	M	1870	M	11.10				L	5.25
	M	1871	H	12.45		M	1853	H	9.00
			L	10.80				L	5.25
	M	1872	H	12.00		M	1854	H	9.00
			L	10.80				L	6.00
	M	1873	H	12.00		M	1855	H	9.00
			L	10.80				M	6.00
	M	1874	H	11.70				L	4.86
			L	9.00		M	1856	H	9.00
	M	1875	H	11.40				L	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1857	H	9.00
	M	1876	H	10.50				M	7.50
			L	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1877	H	10.50		M	1858	H	9.00
			L	9.00				M	6.00
	M	1878	H	10.05				L	4.86
			L	9.00		M	1859	H	9.00
	M	1879	H	9.60				M	6.75
			L	8.10				L	4.50
	M	1880	M	10.05		M	1860	H	7.50
	M	1882	M	9.00				M	6.00
	M	1890	M	8.94				L	4.50
Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	13.50		M	1861	M	6.38
			L	10.50		M	1862	M	6.75
	M	1890	M	9.60		M	1863	H	7.50
New Hampshire,	M	1864	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1865	M	9.00		M	1864	H	9.75
	M	1866	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1867	M	9.00		M	1865	H	9.00
	M	1868	M	9.00				M	7.50
	M	1869	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1870	M	9.00		M	1866	H	10.50
	M	1871	M	9.00				M	9.00
	M	1872	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1873	M	9.00		M	1867	H	11.25
	M	1874	M	9.30				M	9.00
	M	1875	M	9.30				L	7.50
	M	1876	M	7.80		M	1868	H	11.25
	M	1877	M	7.80				M	9.00
	M	1878	M	7.50				L	7.50
	M	1879	M	6.60		M	1869	H	10.50
	M	1880	M	7.50				M	9.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>United States</i> — Con.				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1882	H	\$27.00	Virginia, . . .	M	1878	M	\$10.50
			mh	18.00		M	1879	M	10.50
			M	16.02		M	1880	M	9.00
			ml	12.60		M	1886	H	18.00
			L	9.78				M	13.80
	M	1883	H	16.02				ml	12.30
			mh	15.00				L	9.00
			M	12.36		M	1887	M	13.50
			L	8.82		M	1888	M	13.50
	M	1884	H	18.00		M	1889	M	13.50
			mh	16.50	West Virginia, . .	M	1856	M	4.62
			M	13.68		M	1857	M	4.62
			ml	11.28		M	1858	M	6.00
			L	9.25		M	1859	M	6.00
	M	1886	H	21.00		M	1860	M	6.00
			mh	18.00		M	1861	M	6.00
			M	15.00		M	1868	M	9.00
			ml	12.00		M	1869	M	9.00
			L	10.50		M	1870	M	9.00
	M	1887	H	15.00		M	1871	H	14.40
			L	12.60				L	9.00
	M	1888	H	24.96		M	1872	H	16.50
			mh	20.00				L	9.00
			M	15.75		M	1873	H	26.63
			ml	10.80				M	18.00
			L	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1889	M	16.50		M	1874	H	26.63
Rhode Island, . .	M	1888	H	16.50				M	18.00
			mh	14.25				L	9.00
			M	12.00		M	1875	H	23.40
			ml	9.00				M	18.00
			L	6.60				L	12.00
Tennessee, . . .	M	1871	M	21.00		M	1876	M	23.40
	M	1872	M	18.00		M	1877	H	20.55
	M	1873	M	18.00				L	9.00
	M	1874	H	22.50		M	1878	H	15.75
			L	18.00				M	12.48
	M	1875	M	18.00				L	9.00
	M	1876	M	18.00		M	1879	H	16.50
	M	1877	M	18.00				M	12.00
	M	1878	M	18.00				L	9.00
	M	1879	M	18.00		M	1880	H	17.25
	M	1880	M	18.00				M	12.90
	M	1886	H	12.60				ml	10.50
			L	8.10				L	9.00
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1880	H	16.50		M	1886	H	15.00
			M	12.00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1860	M	7.50
			L	10.38		M	1861	H	9.00
	M	1881	M	12.00				L	7.50
	M	1885	M	13.50		M	1862	M	9.00
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	H	12.60		M	1863	M	9.00
			M	10.14		M	1864	M	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1865	H	12.00
Virginia, . . .	M	1870	H	12.00				L	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1866	H	15.00
	M	1871	H	12.00				L	12.00
			L	9.00		M	1867	H	18.00
	M	1872	H	12.00				L	12.00
			M	10.50		M	1868	H	15.00
			L	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1873	H	12.00		M	1869	H	15.00
			M	10.50				L	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1870	H	16.50
	M	1874	H	12.00				L	12.00
			M	10.50		M	1871	H	15.00
			L	9.00				L	10.50
	M	1875	M	10.50		M	1872	H	15.00
	M	1876	M	10.50				L	9.00
	M	1877	H	10.50		M	1873	H	15.00
			L	9.00				L	9.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1874	H	\$18.00	Canada, . . .	M	1878	H	\$12.00
			L	12.00				M	10.50
	M	1875	H	16.50				L	9.00
			M	12.00		M	1882	H	12.00
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1876	H	16.50		M	1887	H	13.50
			M	12.00				L	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1888	M	10.50
	M	1877	H	16.50		M	1889	H	12.00
			M	10.50				M	9.00
			L	9.00				L	6.92
	M	1878	H	15.00	China, . . .	M	1889	M	1.15
			M	10.50	Denmark, . . .	M	-	M	4.82
			L	9.00		M	1878	M	8.90
	M	1879	H	15.00		M	1879	M	3.90
			M	10.50		M	1884	M	4.82
			L	9.00		M	1885	H	4.82
	M	1880	H	15.00				L	3.30
			mh	13.50		M	1886	M	4.82
			M	10.50		M	1888	M	4.82
			L	9.00		M	1883	H	12.00
	M	1881	H	13.50	Ecuador, . . .			L	6.00
			L	10.50				M	4.80
	M	1882	H	13.50	England, . . .	M	1834	M	8.64
			L	10.50		M	1839	H	6.76
	M	1883	H	13.50				L	6.48
			L	12.00		M	1840	H	4.56
	M	1884	H	13.50				L	5.76
			L	12.00		M	1843	H	4.32
	M	1885	M	12.75				L	5.76
	M	1886	H	15.00		M	1844	H	4.82
			M	12.00				L	6.48
			ml	9.00		M	1845	M	8.54
			L	6.00		M	1846	M	7.20
	M	1888	H	21.00		M	1847	H	8.68
			mh	18.00				L	6.48
			M	18.50		M	1848	H	4.32
			ml	10.20				L	3.18
			L	6.00		M	1849	H	8.64
								M	5.76
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								ml	4.32
Argentine Republic,	M	1878	M	7.38				L	8.02
Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	19.20		M	1850	H	7.20
			M	15.60				L	5.28
			ml	13.52		M	1855	H	7.68
			L	12.00				L	5.76
	M	1885	H	19.46		M	1856	H	8.16
			M	14.59				L	5.76
			L	9.73		M	1857	H	10.08
	M	1889	H	17.52				M	7.68
			M	13.50				L	5.76
			L	11.52		M	1858	H	8.16
Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	3.50				L	5.76
	M	1885	M	3.35		M	1859	H	9.12
	M	1886	M	3.50				M	7.68
	M	1887	M	3.18				ml	6.48
Belgium, . . .	M	-	M	5.38				L	5.28
	M	1878	H	6.00		M	1860	H	7.68
			L	4.40				M	6.48
	M	1879	M	4.40				L	5.28
	M	1881	M	4.40		M	1861	H	14.40
	M	1882	H	5.77				M	8.64
			L	4.62				ml	6.72
	M	1884	H	6.55				L	4.80
			M	5.50		M	1862	H	8.40
			L	4.40				L	5.76
	M	1885	H	6.00		M	1863	H	7.20
			L	4.45				M	4.80
	M	1886	H	5.50				L	8.12
			L	3.60		M	1866	H	7.92
	M	1888	M	5.38					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England, . . .	M	1866	M	\$6.48	France, . . .	M	1879	M	\$5.45
	M	1868	L	5.04		M	1881	H	8.10
			H	8.16				mh	6.96
			M	6.24				M	4.56
			L	4.32				L	3.24
	M	1871	H	7.68		M	1882	H	8.10
			L	5.76				mh	6.96
	M	1874	M	7.20				M	4.62
	M	1877	H	12.00				L	3.30
			mh	10.08		M	1884	H	7.90
			M	8.16				L	5.46
			ml	6.48		M	1885	H	8.10
			L	4.82				M	6.00
	M	1878	H	9.18				ml	4.28
			M	8.12				L	2.88
			L	6.96		M	1886	M	6.00
	M	1879	H	8.60		M	1888	M	5.81
			L	6.90		M	1891	M	7.50
	M	1880	H	12.00	Germany, . . .	M	-	H	4.00
			mh	9.09				L	2.94
			M	7.80				M	4.28
			ml	5.76		M	1865	M	4.28
			L	3.84		M	1866	M	4.28
			M	8.12		M	1867	M	4.28
	M	1881	M	7.20		M	1868	M	4.64
	M	1882	H	6.00		M	1869	M	4.64
			L	15.60		M	1870	M	5.00
	M	1883	H	10.56		M	1871	H	5.71
			M	7.68				L	4.64
			ml	4.80		M	1872	H	6.42
			L	8.51				L	4.64
	M	1884	H	7.87		M	1873	H	7.20
			L	9.36				M	5.71
	M	1885	H	8.00				L	4.52
			mh	6.81		M	1874	H	6.42
			M	4.62				L	4.76
			L	8.16		M	1875	H	6.42
	M	1886	H	6.32				L	4.28
			L	10.88		M	1876	M	4.28
	M	1889	H	7.50		M	1877	M	4.50
			M	5.77		M	1878	H	4.50
			ml	4.02				M	2.88
			L	6.80				L	1.40
England and Wales,	M	1890	M	7.87		M	1879	M	3.90
	M	-	M	7.37		M	1880	M	2.88
	M	1884	M	7.37		M	1881	M	3.90
	M	1885	M	7.87		M	1882	H	5.70
	M	1886	M	7.37				M	4.26
	M	1888	M	7.37				L	2.88
France, . . .	M	-	M	5.81		M	1883	M	4.28
	M	1844	M	2.88		M	1884	M	4.28
	M	1853	H	4.80		M	1885	H	6.66
			L	1.92				M	5.00
	M	1857	M	3.00				L	3.00
	M	1860	H	6.86		M	1886	M	4.28
			L	4.02		M	1888	H	5.47
			M	6.24				M	4.00
	M	1868	M	6.86				L	2.16
	M	1871	H	4.92				H	4.62
			M	3.84		M	1889	M	3.46
			ml	2.64				L	1.46
			L	10.80	Great Britain,. .	M	1880	H	9.07
	M	1875	H	6.36				M	7.50
			M	4.62				L	5.81
			L	2.88		M	1883	H	12.17
	M	1878	H	14.40				mh	10.22
			mh	11.22				M	8.03
			M	9.00				ml	5.84
			ml	6.00				L	3.89
			L	3.00		M	1886	H	7.20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths — Con.					Blacksmiths — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Great Britain, . . .	M	1886	L	\$5.35	Italy,	M	1879	M	\$3.94
	M	1889	H	9.12		M	1884	M	4.20
			L	7.02		M	1885	M	4.20
Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	27.00		M	1886	M	3.60
Holland,	M	1884	M	5.00		M	1888	M	3.60
	M	1885	M	5.00		M	1889	H	4.80
	M	1886	M	4.80			M	M	3.20
	M	1889	M	6.00			L	L	1.98
Ireland,	M	1821	M	3.00	Mexico,	M	1882	H	15.00
	M	1822	M	3.00			L	L	6.00
	M	1823	M	2.88	Moravia,	M	1885	M	5.40
	M	1824	M	2.88	Norway,	M	1889	M	2.77
	M	1825	M	2.64	Prussia,	M	1882	H	7.37
	M	1826	M	2.64			M	M	5.47
	M	1827	M	2.64			L	L	3.57
	M	1828	M	2.64		M	1884	M	4.76
	M	1829	M	2.64		M	1885	M	4.76
	M	1830	M	2.64		M	1886	M	2.85
	M	1831	M	2.40		M	1889	M	4.50
	M	1832	M	2.40	Russia,	M	1882	M	2.88
	M	1833	M	2.40		M	1883	M	2.31
	M	1834	M	2.40		M	1884	M	3.84
	M	1839	M	7.20		M	1885	H	10.56
	M	1855	M	6.96			L	L	3.60
	M	1856	M	7.20		M	1886	M	3.84
	M	1857	H	7.68	Saxony,	M	1873	M	4.62
			L	6.48		M	1874	M	4.76
	M	1858	H	8.64		M	1875	M	4.64
			mh	7.20		M	1876	M	4.28
			M	5.76		M	1877	M	4.05
			L	3.60		M	1878	M	4.05
	M	1859	H	7.20	Scotland,	M	1810	M	3.36
			M	5.28		M	1811	M	3.60
			L	3.60		M	1812	M	3.60
	M	1860	H	7.92		M	1813	M	3.60
			M	5.76		M	1814	M	3.60
			L	3.84		M	1815	M	3.84
	M	1863	M	6.72		M	1816	M	3.84
	M	1866	H	8.16		M	1817	M	4.08
			L	5.04		M	1818	M	4.08
	M	1868	H	8.64		M	1819	M	4.08
			L	7.20		M	1831	M	4.08
	M	1871	M	6.72		M	1840	M	5.28
	M	1874	M	8.16		M	1850	M	5.28
	M	1877	H	9.08		M	1855	M	4.80
			L	7.68		M	1856	H	6.24
	M	1880	H	9.60			L	L	4.80
			L	7.68		M	1857	H	7.92
	M	1883	H	9.60			M	M	6.24
			L	7.68			L	L	4.80
	M	1884	M	8.03		M	1858	H	6.00
	M	1885	H	8.03			L	L	4.82
			L	6.10		M	1859	M	5.16
	M	1886	M	6.96		M	1860	H	7.20
	M	1888	M	7.07			M	M	5.76
	M	1889	H	10.38			L	L	4.82
			M	6.92		M	1861	H	6.00
			ml	4.62			L	L	4.80
			L	2.40		M	1863	H	6.00
Italy,	M	-	M	3.60			L	L	4.80
	M	1870	H	4.20		M	1866	H	6.88
			M	2.58			M	M	5.76
			L	1.20			L	L	4.82
	M	1873	H	4.56		M	1871	H	6.72
			M	2.88			L	L	5.64
			L	1.50		M	1874	H	8.00
	M	1878	H	4.80			M	M	7.00
			M	3.30			L	L	6.00
			L	1.74		M	1875	H	8.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1876	M	\$8.40	Indiana,	M	1875	M	\$8.25
			L	3.00				L	6.00
	M	1877	H	13.02		M	1876	H	10.50
			mh	9.60				M	8.00
			M	8.25				L	6.00
			L	3.00		M	1877	H	9.60
	M	1878	H	12.00				M	7.80
			M	8.25				L	6.00
			L	3.00		M	1878	M	8.10
	M	1879	H	10.50		M	1879	M	8.10
			M	8.10		M	1880	H	9.00
			L	3.00				L	7.50
	M	1880	H	11.10		M	1886	H	9.00
			mh	9.60				L	6.78
			M	8.25	Iowa,	M	1872	M	9.00
			L	3.00		M	1873	M	9.00
	M	1884	M	9.40		M	1874	M	9.00
	M	1886	H	12.00		M	1875	H	11.10
			mh	10.50				L	9.00
			M	9.00		M	1876	M	9.00
			ml	7.50		M	1877	M	8.40
			L	6.00		M	1878	M	7.50
	M	1888	M	10.50		M	1879	M	7.50
Indiana,	M	1850	M	6.00		M	1880	M	7.50
	M	1851	M	6.00		M	1868	M	10.50
	M	1852	M	6.00		M	1865	M	13.50
	M	1853	H	6.00		M	1866	M	12.00
			L	4.50		M	1867	M	9.00
	M	1854	H	6.00		M	1868	M	10.80
			L	4.50		M	1869	M	7.50
	M	1855	H	6.00		M	1870	M	7.50
			L	4.50		M	1871	M	9.00
	M	1856	M	6.00		M	1872	M	9.00
	M	1857	M	6.00		M	1873	M	7.80
	M	1858	M	6.00		M	1874	M	7.80
	M	1859	H	7.50		M	1875	M	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1876	M	7.50
	M	1860	H	7.50		M	1877	M	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1878	M	7.50
	M	1861	H	7.50		M	1879	M	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1880	M	7.50
	M	1862	H	7.50		M	1885	H	8.88
			L	4.32				L	7.50
	M	1863	H	9.00		M	1886	M	10.50
			M	7.50		M	1887	M	10.50
			L	4.50		M	1888	M	10.50
	M	1864	H	9.00		M	1890	H	10.50
			M	7.50				L	9.00
			L	6.00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1866	M	10.00
	M	1865	H	12.00		M	1867	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1868	M	9.00
	M	1866	H	12.00		M	1869	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1870	H	9.00
	M	1867	H	12.00				L	6.96
			L	7.50		M	1871	H	10.00
	M	1868	H	12.00				M	9.00
			L	7.50				L	6.96
	M	1869	H	12.00		M	1872	H	10.00
			L	7.50				M	9.00
	M	1870	H	9.00				L	6.96
			L	7.50		M	1873	H	10.00
	M	1871	H	9.00				mh	9.00
			L	7.50				M	7.80
	M	1872	H	9.00				L	6.00
			L	7.50		M	1874	H	9.00
	M	1873	H	9.00				M	7.80
			L	7.50				L	6.00
	M	1874	H	8.25		M	1875	H	8.10
			L	6.00				L	6.96
	M	1875	H	10.80		M	1876	H	8.10

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Kentucky, . . .	M	1876	L	\$6.96	Massachusetts, .	M	1871	H	\$12.00
	M	1877	M	7.70				M	10.00
	M	1878	H	7.70				L	8.10
			L	6.00	M	1872	H	15.00	
	M	1879	H	7.00			M	12.00	
			L	6.00			ml	10.00	
	M	1880	H	7.70			L	8.10	
			L	6.60	M	1873	H	13.20	
	M	1881	M	9.90			mh	12.00	
	M	1886	H	9.00			M	10.00	
			M	7.20			L	8.10	
			L	6.00	M	1874	H	12.00	
Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	6.00			M	10.00	
	M	1851	M	6.00			L	8.10	
	M	1852	M	6.00	M	1875	H	12.00	
	M	1853	M	6.00			M	10.50	
	M	1854	M	6.00			L	8.10	
	M	1855	M	6.00	M	1876	H	12.00	
	M	1856	M	6.00			mh	10.50	
	M	1857	M	6.00			M	8.40	
	M	1858	M	6.00			L	6.00	
	M	1859	M	7.50	M	1877	H	10.50	
	M	1860	M	7.50			M	9.00	
	M	1861	M	7.50			L	7.20	
	M	1862	M	7.50	M	1878	H	12.00	
	M	1863	M	7.50			mh	10.50	
	M	1864	M	9.00			M	9.00	
	M	1865	M	9.00			ml	7.50	
	M	1866	M	9.00			L	6.00	
	M	1867	M	9.00	M	1879	H	12.00	
	M	1868	M	9.00			mh	10.50	
	M	1869	M	9.00			M	9.00	
	M	1870	M	9.00			ml	7.50	
	M	1871	M	9.00			L	6.00	
	M	1872	M	9.00	M	1880	H	12.00	
	M	1873	M	9.00			mh	10.50	
	M	1874	M	9.00			M	9.00	
	M	1875	M	9.00			ml	7.50	
	M	1876	M	7.50			L	6.00	
	M	1877	M	7.98	M	1883	H	16.00	
	M	1878	M	7.50			mh	13.00	
	M	1879	M	7.50			M	9.48	
	M	1880	H	9.00			ml	6.00	
			L	7.26			L	3.00	
	M	1886	H	9.00	M	1885	H	16.15	
			M	7.98			mh	13.50	
			L	6.60			M	10.00	
	M	1887	M	10.50			ml	7.00	
	M	1888	H	12.00			L	4.00	
			L	10.50	M	1887	H	12.00	
	M	1889	H	13.50			L	9.00	
			M	12.00	M	1888	M	10.50	
			L	10.50	M	1891	H	15.00	
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	6.90			mh	13.00	
	M	1886	M	6.00			M	10.50	
Massachusetts, .	M	1864	H	10.00			ml	8.70	
			L	7.98			L	6.00	
	M	1865	H	10.50	Michigan, . . .	M	1870	M	9.00
			L	7.98		M	1871	M	9.00
	M	1866	H	10.00		M	1872	M	9.00
			L	8.10		M	1873	M	9.00
	M	1867	H	10.00		M	1874	M	8.10
			L	8.10		M	1875	M	7.50
	M	1868	H	10.00		M	1876	M	7.20
			L	8.10		M	1877	M	7.20
	M	1869	H	10.00		M	1878	M	7.20
			L	8.10		M	1879	M	7.20
	M	1870	H	12.00		M	1880	M	7.80
			M	10.50		M	1884	H	11.40
			L	8.10			mh	9.30	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	M	\$7.50	New Jersey, . . .	M	1879	M	\$7.50
			ml	4.50		M	1881	M	10.00
			L	3.00		M	1882	H	10.80
	M	1886	H	6.00				M	9.00
			L	3.60				ml	7.50
	M	1889	H	10.38				L	6.00
			M	8.08		M	1883	H	18.00
			ml	6.92				L	8.00
			L	5.77		M	1884	H	13.80
	M	1891	H	10.50				M	10.75
			mh	9.00				L	7.47
			M	7.50		M	1885	H	12.00
			ml	5.00				M	9.00
			L	3.65				L	7.02
Minnesota, . . .	M	1890	M	9.12		M	1886	H	10.25
Missouri, . . .	M	1857	M	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1858	M	6.00		M	1888	H	13.20
	M	1859	M	6.00				mh	12.00
	M	1860	M	6.00				M	10.50
	M	1861	M	5.40				L	8.25
	M	1862	M	7.50	New York, . . .	M	-	M	9.00
	M	1863	M	7.98		M	1845	M	4.50
	M	1864	M	9.96		M	1850	H	9.00
	M	1865	M	12.00				M	6.00
	M	1866	M	12.00				L	4.86
	M	1867	M	12.00		M	1851	H	9.00
	M	1868	M	10.98				L	5.25
	M	1869	M	11.10		M	1852	H	9.00
	M	1870	M	11.10				L	5.25
	M	1871	H	12.45		M	1853	H	9.00
			L	10.80				L	5.25
	M	1872	H	12.00		M	1854	H	9.00
			L	10.80				L	6.00
	M	1873	H	12.00		M	1855	H	9.00
			L	10.80				M	6.00
	M	1874	H	11.70				L	4.86
			L	9.00		M	1856	H	9.00
	M	1875	H	11.40				L	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1857	H	9.00
	M	1876	H	10.50				M	7.50
			L	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1877	H	10.50		M	1858	H	9.00
			L	9.00				M	6.00
	M	1878	H	10.05				L	4.86
			L	9.00		M	1859	H	9.00
	M	1879	H	9.60				M	6.75
			L	8.10				L	4.50
	M	1880	M	10.05		M	1860	H	7.50
	M	1882	M	9.00				M	6.00
	M	1890	M	8.94				L	4.50
Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	13.50		M	1861	M	6.38
			L	10.50		M	1862	M	6.75
	M	1890	M	9.60		M	1863	H	7.50
New Hampshire,	M	1864	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1865	M	9.00		M	1864	H	9.75
	M	1866	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1867	M	9.00		M	1865	H	9.00
	M	1868	M	9.00				M	7.50
	M	1869	M	9.00				L	6.00
	M	1870	M	9.00		M	1866	H	10.50
	M	1871	M	9.00				M	9.00
	M	1872	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1873	M	9.00		M	1867	H	11.25
	M	1874	M	9.30				M	9.00
	M	1875	M	9.30				L	7.50
	M	1876	M	7.80		M	1868	H	11.25
	M	1877	M	7.80				M	9.00
	M	1878	M	7.50				L	7.50
	M	1879	M	6.60		M	1869	H	10.50
	M	1880	M	7.50				M	9.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
New York, . . .	M	1869	L	\$7.50	Ohio, . . .	M	1866	L	\$7.50
	M	1870	H	10.50		M	1867	H	12.00
			M	9.00				M	10.02
			ml	7.50				L	8.25
			L	6.00		M	1868	H	10.02
	M	1871	H	10.50				L	8.25
			M	9.00		M	1869	H	10.02
			L	7.50				L	8.10
	M	1872	H	10.50		M	1870	H	10.02
			M	9.00				L	8.25
			L	7.50		M	1871	H	10.50
	M	1873	H	10.66				M	9.00
			M	9.00				L	7.50
			L	7.50		M	1872	H	13.00
	M	1874	H	10.50				mh	12.00
			M	9.00				M	10.50
			L	7.50				ml	9.00
	M	1875	H	10.50				L	7.50
			M	9.00		M	1873	H	10.50
			L	7.50				M	9.00
	M	1876	H	10.80				L	7.50
			M	9.00		M	1874	H	9.60
			ml	7.50				M	8.40
			L	6.36				L	6.90
	M	1877	H	9.60		M	1875	H	9.00
			M	7.50				M	7.50
			L	5.64				L	6.00
	M	1878	H	9.00		M	1876	H	9.00
			M	7.50				M	7.50
			L	5.40				L	6.00
	M	1879	H	9.00		M	1877	H	9.00
			M	7.50				M	7.50
			L	5.40				L	5.50
	M	1880	H	10.80		M	1878	H	9.00
			M	9.00				M	7.50
			L	6.90				L	6.00
	M	1884	M	9.00		M	1879	H	9.00
	M	1885	M	7.50				M	7.50
	M	1886	H	10.20				L	6.00
			M	8.58		M	1880	H	9.00
			L	6.96				M	7.50
	M	1887	M	10.80				L	6.00
	M	1889	H	11.10		M	1881	H	13.29
			L	8.10				mh	9.90
Ohio, . . .	M	1850	M	6.00				M	8.28
	M	1851	M	6.00				ml	6.00
	M	1852	M	6.00				L	3.60
	M	1853	M	6.00		M	1882	H	9.44
	M	1854	M	6.00				M	7.50
	M	1855	M	6.00				L	6.18
	M	1856	M	6.00		M	1883	H	12.50
	M	1857	M	6.00				M	8.40
	M	1858	M	6.00				L	5.00
	M	1859	M	6.00		M	1886	H	11.70
	M	1860	H	7.50				mh	10.50
			L	6.00				M	9.00
	M	1861	H	7.50				ml	7.50
			L	6.00				L	6.00
	M	1862	H	9.00		M	1887	M	6.60
			M	7.50		M	1875	M	13.50
			L	6.00		M	1856	M	6.00
	M	1863	M	9.00		M	1856	M	6.00
	M	1864	H	12.00		M	1857	M	6.00
			mh	10.50		M	1858	M	6.00
			M	9.00		M	1859	M	6.00
			L	7.50		M	1860	H	6.00
	M	1865	H	10.50				L	4.80
			M	9.00		M	1861	M	5.25
			L	7.50		M	1862	M	6.00
	M	1866	H	9.00		M	1863	M	7.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.					Blacksmiths' Helpers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, .	M	1864	H	\$12.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1888	mh	\$12.00
			L	9.00				M	10.20
	M	1865	H	12.00				ml	7.98
			L	9.00				L	5.70
	M	1866	H	13.50	Tennessee, .	M	1874	H	13.30
			M	12.00				L	11.40
			L	9.00		M	1886	M	6.00
	M	1867	H	13.50	United States (not specified), .	M	1885	M	9.00
			M	11.40	Virginia, .	M	1870	M	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1871	M	6.00
	M	1868	H	12.00		M	1872	M	6.00
			M	10.20		M	1873	M	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1874	M	6.00
	M	1869	H	12.00		M	1875	M	5.10
			L	9.00		M	1876	M	5.10
	M	1870	H	12.00		M	1877	M	5.10
			M	9.60		M	1878	M	5.10
			L	7.50		M	1879	M	5.10
	M	1871	H	12.00		M	1886	H	9.00
			M	9.00				M	7.80
			L	6.00				ml	6.60
	M	1872	H	12.00				L	5.40
			M	9.60	West Virginia, .	M	1879	M	9.00
			L	7.02		M	1880	M	9.00
	M	1873	H	12.00	Wisconsin, .	M	1860	M	4.80
			M	10.50		M	1861	M	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1862	M	6.00
	M	1874	H	10.80		M	1863	M	6.00
			mh	9.60		M	1864	M	7.50
			M	8.40		M	1865	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1866	M	9.00
	M	1875	H	10.50		M	1867	M	9.00
			M	8.40		M	1868	M	9.00
			ml	7.20		M	1869	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1870	M	8.40
	M	1876	H	15.00		M	1871	M	7.50
			mh	12.00		M	1872	M	7.50
			M	9.00		M	1873	M	7.50
			ml	6.00		M	1874	M	7.50
			L	3.00		M	1875	M	7.50
	M	1877	H	9.60		M	1876	H	7.50
			mh	8.40				L	6.00
			M	6.90				M	6.75
			ml	5.40		M	1877	M	6.75
			L	3.60		M	1878	M	6.75
	M	1878	H	9.60		M	1879	M	6.75
			mh	7.98		M	1880	M	6.75
			M	6.80		M	1888	M	8.18
			ml	4.80					
			L	3.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1879	H	15.00	Australia, .	M	1878	H	10.64
			M	10.50				L	8.64
			ml	7.80		M	1889	H	12.24
			L	5.40				M	10.80
	M	1880	H	15.90				L	8.64
			mh	10.80	Austria, .	M	1884	M	3.35
			M	9.24		M	1885	M	3.50
			ml	6.18	Belgium, .	M	-	M	3.29
			L	3.00		M	1884	M	3.29
	M	1881	H	8.52		M	1885	H	4.00
			L	7.50				L	2.45
	M	1882	H	8.52		M	1888	M	3.29
			L	7.50	Canada, .	M	1888	M	7.00
	M	1883	H	9.06	Denmark, .	M	1884	M	4.82
			L	7.32		M	1885	M	4.82
	M	1884	M	7.80		M	1888	M	4.82
	M	1886	H	10.50	England, .	M	1866	M	4.32
			M	8.10				H	5.04
			L	5.70		M	1868	L	2.40
	M	1888	H	15.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bleachers — Con.					Bleachers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Maine,	M	1886	H	\$10.50	Michigan, . . .	M	1870	M	\$10.00
			L	9.00		M	1871	M	10.00
Maryland, . .	M	1885	M	7.50		M	1872	M	10.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1845	M	5.16		M	1873	M	10.00
	M	1850	H	7.50		M	1874	M	10.00
			M	6.00		M	1875	M	10.00
			L	3.96		M	1876	M	10.00
	M	1855	H	7.02		M	1877	M	9.00
			L	4.98		M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1857	M	6.72		M	1879	M	9.00
	M	1858	H	7.32		M	1880	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1884	H	9.90
	M	1859	H	7.50				L	7.50
			L	6.18	New Hampshire, .	M	1864	M	7.50
	M	1860	M	7.38		M	1865	M	7.50
	M	1861	M	4.50		M	1866	M	7.50
	M	1866	M	10.50		M	1867	M	9.00
	M	1867	M	10.50		M	1868	M	9.00
	M	1868	M	10.50		M	1869	M	9.00
	M	1869	M	9.00		M	1870	M	9.00
	M	1870	M	10.50		M	1871	M	10.50
	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1872	M	10.50
	M	1872	H	12.00		M	1873	M	10.50
			L	10.50		M	1874	M	9.00
	M	1873	H	12.00		M	1875	H	10.50
			mh	10.50				L	9.00
			M	9.00		M	1876	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1874	H	12.00		M	1878	M	8.10
			mh	10.50		M	1879	H	8.10
			M	9.00				L	6.75
			L	7.50		M	1880	M	8.10
	M	1875	H	15.00		M	1886	H	15.60
			M	10.50				mh	12.00
			ml	9.00				M	9.00
			L	7.50				ml	7.50
	M	1876	H	12.00				L	4.50
			M	9.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1861	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1862	M	9.00
	M	1877	H	10.50		M	1863	M	9.00
			M	9.00		M	1864	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1865	M	9.00
	M	1878	H	9.48		M	1866	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1867	M	9.00
	M	1879	H	9.48		M	1868	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1869	M	9.00
	M	1880	H	10.80		M	1870	M	9.00
			M	9.00		M	1871	M	9.24
			L	7.50		M	1872	M	9.24
	M	1883	H	18.00		M	1873	M	9.24
			mh	15.00		M	1874	M	9.00
			M	11.88		M	1875	M	9.00
			ml	8.28		M	1876	M	9.00
			L	4.20		M	1877	H	18.00
	M	1885	H	21.00				M	12.96
			mh	18.00				L	8.10
			M	13.50		M	1878	M	9.00
			ml	8.00		M	1879	H	9.00
			L	3.60				L	7.25
	F		M	5.40		M	1880	H	10.02
	M	1886	H	9.84				mh	9.00
			M	6.00				M	7.62
			L	3.78				L	5.04
	M	1891	H	25.00		M	1882	H	14.00
			mh	21.00				L	8.00
			M	14.50		M	1883	H	14.00
			ml	10.00				L	8.00
			L	6.00		M	1884	H	14.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1867	M	10.00				M	10.00
	M	1868	M	10.00				L	7.00
	M	1869	M	10.00		M	1885	H	14.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bleachers — Con.					Bleachers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	M	\$9.25	Ohio, . . .	M	1877	M	\$9.96
			L	7.00		M	1878	H	9.96
	M	1886	H	15.00				L	7.98
			M	9.00		M	1879	H	9.96
			L	6.00				L	7.02
	M	1888	H	12.96		M	1880	M	9.96
			L	6.75		M	1881	H	9.00
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1851	M	9.00		M	1882	M	8.84
	M	1852	M	9.00		M	1887	M	9.00
	M	1853	M	9.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1858	M	6.50
	M	1854	M	9.00		M	1859	M	7.00
	M	1855	M	9.00		M	1860	M	7.00
	M	1856	H	9.00		M	1861	M	7.00
			L	6.00		M	1862	M	7.00
	M	1857	H	9.00		M	1863	M	10.00
			L	6.00		M	1864	M	12.00
	M	1858	M	6.00		M	1865	M	13.00
	M	1859	H	9.00		M	1866	M	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1867	H	12.00
	M	1860	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1861	M	9.00		M	1868	H	12.00
	M	1862	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1863	M	9.00		M	1869	H	13.00
	M	1864	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1865	H	9.00		M	1870	H	12.75
			L	7.50				L	7.50
	M	1866	H	9.00		M	1871	H	12.00
			M	7.50				L	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1872	H	13.00
	M	1867	H	9.00				L	7.50
			M	7.50		M	1873	H	13.00
			L	6.00				L	7.50
	M	1868	H	9.00		M	1874	H	13.00
			M	7.50				L	6.60
			L	6.00		M	1875	H	13.00
	M	1869	H	9.00				L	6.60
			L	7.50		M	1876	H	11.70
	M	1870	H	10.50				L	7.20
			L	7.50		M	1877	H	11.70
	M	1871	M	10.50				L	7.20
	M	1872	H	10.50		M	1878	H	11.70
			L	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1873	H	10.50		M	1879	H	11.70
			L	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1874	H	10.20		M	1880	H	13.00
			L	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1875	H	10.00		M	1888	H	17.00
			L	7.50				mh	12.00
	M	1876	H	10.00				M	10.50
			L	4.50				ml	8.40
	M	1877	H	10.00				L	6.60
			L	7.50	Rhode Island, . .	M	1882	M	11.81
	M	1878	H	9.75		F		M	5.25
			L	7.50	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	9.00
	M	1879	H	9.75		M	1890	M	6.00
			L	7.50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1861	M	6.00
	M	1880	H	10.50		M	1862	M	6.00
			M	9.00		M	1863	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1864	M	9.00
	M	1886	M	7.02		M	1865	M	10.50
	M	1888	H	24.96		M	1866	M	10.50
			M	12.00		M	1867	M	10.50
			ml	9.00		M	1868	M	9.00
			L	7.02		M	1869	M	7.50
Ohio, . . .	M	1872	M	10.98		M	1870	M	6.00
	M	1873	H	12.00		M	1871	M	6.00
			L	9.96		M	1872	M	6.00
	M	1874	M	10.50		M	1873	M	6.00
	M	1875	M	10.50		M	1874	M	6.00
	M	1876	M	10.02		M	1875	M	6.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bleachers — Con.					Bleachers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1876	M	\$7.50	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	mh	\$7.30
	M	1877	M	7.50				M	6.08
	M	1878	M	7.50				L	3.89
	M	1879	M	7.50		F		M	2.92
	M	1880	M	7.50	Ireland, . . .	M	1858	M	2.88
	M	1883	M	8.25		M	1860	M	2.88
						M	1877	H	5.04
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	1.92
Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	3.60		M	1883	H	11.25
Belgium, . . .	M	1885	H	2.94				L	5.76
			L	1.14		M	1886	M	2.88
England, . . .	M	1810	M	4.44	Scotland, . . .	M	1840	M	3.12
	M	1811	M	4.44		M	1841	M	2.64
	M	1812	M	4.44		M	1850	M	3.12
	M	1813	M	4.44		M	1857	M	3.36
	M	1814	M	4.44		M	1860	M	3.60
	M	1815	M	4.44		M	1861	M	3.60
	M	1816	M	4.44		M	1863	H	4.80
	M	1817	M	4.44				L	3.36
	M	1818	M	4.44		M	1866	H	10.80
	M	1819	M	4.44				L	3.84
	M	1820	M	4.44		M	1874	M	4.50
	M	1821	M	4.20		F		M	2.50
	M	1822	M	3.96		M	1875	M	4.50
	M	1823	M	4.20		F		M	2.50
	M	1824	M	5.16		M	1876	M	4.50
	M	1825	M	5.16		F		M	2.50
	M	1839	M	5.04		M	1877	M	4.75
	M	1849	M	4.82		F		M	3.00
	M	1859	M	4.32		M	1878	M	4.75
	M	1861	H	4.80		F		M	3.04
			M	3.86		M	1880	H	7.68
			L	1.68				L	1.80
	F		M	2.40		F		M	2.04
	M	1866	H	8.40		M	1882	H	6.50
			M	7.20				L	5.10
	M	1874	H	5.76		F		M	2.43
			L	2.28		M	1886	H	5.26
	M	1877	H	4.80				L	3.32
			L	2.08					
	M	1880	H	7.68	Blockers (HATS).				
			M	6.60	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	3.60	Connecticut, . .	M	1874	M	12.00
	F		M	3.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	M	10.00
	M	1883	M	6.24		M	1883	M	10.00
	M	1886	H	5.48		M	1884	M	9.00
			L	4.16		M	1885	M	9.00
						M	1886	M	9.00
England and Scot-	M	1886	M	5.68	Massachusetts, .	M	1882	H	13.50
land, . . .	M	1865	M	2.66				L	9.96
Germany, . . .	M	1873	M	3.57		M	1883	M	7.50
	F		M	2.14		M	1885	H	36.35
	M	1874	M	3.21				M	16.50
	F		M	1.90				ml	12.00
	M	1875	M	2.85				L	7.50
	F		M	1.66		F		M	12.00
	M	1876	M	2.38		M	1891	H	30.00
	F		M	1.42				mh	25.59
	M	1877	M	2.14				M	20.00
	F		M	1.42				ml	15.00
	M	1878	M	2.14				L	7.50
	F		M	1.42		F		M	9.00
	M	1885	M	5.71	New Jersey, . .	M	1880	H	15.00
	M	1886	M	3.24				L	5.10
Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	7.74		M	1883	H	30.00
			L	8.63				mh	24.00
	F		H	3.02				M	18.00
			L	2.06				ml	10.00
	M	1883	H	9.73				L	7.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blockers (HATS) — Con.					Blowers (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	\$33.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1884	L	\$12.00
			M	20.00		M	1885	H	30.50
			ml	15.00				mh	25.00
			L	9.00				M	21.25
	M	1885	H	18.00				ml	16.25
			L	10.00				L	12.00
	M	1886	H	25.02		M	1886	H	37.50
			M	18.00				mh	30.50
			L	15.00				M	25.00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	40.00				ml	20.00
			M	25.00				L	12.00
			ml	16.00	Indiana, . . .	M	1880	H	60.00
			L	6.75				L	33.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1887	M	12.00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1880	H	24.00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	M	16.50				M	21.00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1882	M	10.50				L	18.00
	F		M	8.22		M	1883	H	13.20
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	7.56
England, . . .	M	1839	M	8.40		M	1884	M	13.20
	M	1849	M	7.20		M	1885	M	13.20
	M	1859	M	8.40		M	1886	M	24.00
	M	1877	H	5.64	Maryland, . . .	M	1880	H	19.50
			L	2.28				M	18.48
	M	1880	H	7.26				L	17.28
			M	5.22		M	1882	M	24.69
			L	2.16		M	1885	H	39.54
Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	7.32				L	25.00
			M	5.28		M	1886	M	12.00
			L	2.18	Massachusetts, .	M	1850	M	18.00
	M	1883	H	8.52		M	1851	M	18.00
			M	7.30		M	1852	M	18.00
			L	6.08		M	1853	M	18.00
Ireland, . . .	M	1871	M	5.76		M	1854	M	18.00
						M	1855	M	18.00
Blowers (GLASS).						M	1856	M	18.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1857	M	18.00
California, . . .	M	1880	H	36.00		M	1858	M	18.00
			M	30.00		M	1859	M	18.00
			L	24.00		M	1860	M	18.00
	M	1885	H	40.00		M	1861	M	18.00
			L	25.00		M	1862	M	18.00
	M	1886	H	40.00		M	1863	M	18.00
			L	25.00		M	1864	M	18.00
	M	1888	H	40.00		M	1865	M	18.00
			M	30.00		M	1866	M	18.00
			L	25.00		M	1867	M	18.00
	M	1890	H	50.00		M	1868	M	18.00
			M	35.00		M	1869	M	18.00
			ml	30.00		M	1870	M	24.00
			L	22.00		M	1871	M	24.00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1885	M	13.20		M	1872	M	24.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1873	M	24.00
Illinois, . . .	M	1880	H	30.90		M	1874	M	24.00
			L	27.00		M	1875	M	24.00
	M	1882	H	30.50		M	1876	M	24.00
			mh	25.00		M	1877	M	24.00
			M	21.42		M	1878	M	24.00
			ml	16.25		M	1879	M	24.00
			L	12.00		M	1880	H	24.00
	M	1883	H	30.50				M	13.20
			mh	25.00				L	6.00
			M	21.25		M	1884	M	12.00
			ml	16.25		M	1885	H	40.00
			L	12.00				M	20.77
	M	1884	H	30.50				ml	12.00
			mh	25.00				L	10.00
			M	21.25				M	4.50
			ml	16.25	Michigan, . . .	F	1880	H	22.98
								L	21.00
					Missouri, . . .	M	1873	M	24.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blowers (GLASS) — Con.					Blowers (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1880	L	\$12.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1885	H	\$31.25
	M	1882	H	33.46		M		M	24.50
			mh	32.31		F		L	10.68
			M	28.85		M	1886	M	4.20
			ml	27.69		M		H	36.48
	M	1883	L	25.38				M	30.00
			H	30.00				ml	27.00
			M	25.38		M	1887	L	24.00
	M	1884	L	24.00				H	45.00
			H	30.00				mh	36.00
			M	24.00				M	30.00
	M	1885	L	10.80				ml	21.00
			H	33.00		M	1888	L	12.00
			M	24.00				H	45.00
			L	16.00				mh	36.00
	M	1886	H	36.00				M	30.00
			mh	24.00				ml	21.36
			M	22.80				L	13.50
			L	7.38	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1847	M	16.86
	M	1887	H	54.00		M	1848	M	18.36
			M	36.00		M	1849	M	16.44
			ml	30.00		M	1850	M	16.08
			L	24.00		M	1851	M	16.08
	M	1888	H	54.00		M	1852	M	17.22
			mh	39.90		M	1853	M	16.26
			M	33.00		M	1855	M	20.04
			ml	22.92		M	1856	M	18.36
			L	12.00		M	1858	M	9.84
Ohio, . . .	M	1860	H	24.00		M	1859	M	16.24
			M	18.00		M	1861	M	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1862	M	13.02
	M	1870	H	44.40		M	1863	H	13.50
			M	30.00				L	9.00
			L	15.00		M	1864	H	21.00
	M	1871	M	44.40				L	10.92
	M	1872	H	60.00		M	1865	H	29.40
			mh	45.00				L	12.00
			M	40.00		M	1866	H	50.52
			ml	34.00				M	29.40
			L	24.00				L	12.00
	M	1873	M	30.60		M	1867	H	67.14
	M	1874	H	27.90				M	43.86
			L	26.70				ml	24.60
	M	1875	M	32.10				L	12.00
	M	1876	M	32.40		M	1868	H	61.66
	M	1877	H	35.00				L	12.00
			mh	30.00		M	1869	H	77.16
			M	28.00				M	45.06
			ml	20.40				ml	20.70
			L	15.00				L	14.16
	M	1878	H	28.56		M	1870	H	68.16
			mh	25.00				M	31.44
			M	18.70				ml	21.12
			ml	14.30				L	12.00
			L	12.36		M	1871	H	69.48
	M	1879	H	25.38				M	43.50
			L	18.00				ml	25.00
	M	1880	H	41.40				L	10.92
			mh	36.00		M	1872	H	68.22
			M	30.00				M	47.22
			ml	24.00				L	12.00
			L	18.00		M	1873	H	64.20
	M	1882	H	48.00				M	48.96
			L	36.00				L	13.08
	M	1883	H	32.50		M	1874	H	48.60
			mh	30.00				mh	36.54
			M	27.08				M	30.00
			ml	25.00				ml	18.06
			L	22.50				L	10.92
	M	1884	M	10.88		M	1875	H	58.38

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Blowers (GLASS) — Con.					Blowers (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1875	M	\$32.46	Wisconsin, . .	M	1884	L	\$21.00
			L	10.92		M	1885	H	60.00
	M	1876	H	48.54				L	35.00
			mh	33.90					
			M	30.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			ml	21.00	Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	3.55
			L	10.50	Belgium, . . .	M	1872	H	36.92
	M	1877	H	49.38				L	23.08
			mh	34.80		M	1873	H	36.92
			M	30.00				L	23.07
			ml	21.00		M	1874	H	36.92
			L	10.92				L	23.07
	M	1878	H	44.22		M	1878	H	15.00
			M	28.74				M	12.92
			L	12.00				L	11.00
	M	1879	H	43.98		M	1882	H	23.08
			mh	36.00				L	11.54
			M	29.64		M	1884	H	22.27
			ml	19.50				L	15.00
			L	9.90		M	1885	H	22.27
	M	1880	H	55.58				L	15.50
			mh	42.90	Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	H	9.24
			M	32.34				L	3.80
			ml	21.18	Canada, . . .	M	1878	M	13.50
			L	10.00		M	1882	H	25.38
	M	1881	H	55.58				L	21.92
			mh	38.46	England, . . .	M	1857	M	5.76
			M	33.90		M	1860	M	5.76
			ml	18.00		M	1877	M	5.76
			L	12.00		M	1878	M	6.72
	M	1882	H	87.24		M	1882	H	14.40
			M	39.48				L	8.40
			ml	23.08		M	1883	M	9.60
			L	7.50		M	1884	M	9.00
	M	1883	H	58.50		M	1885	M	9.60
			M	36.00	France, . . .	M	1868	H	22.27
			ml	19.80				M	20.04
			L	9.30				L	15.59
	M	1884	H	39.00		M	1884	H	12.79
			mh	30.00				L	7.49
			M	21.00		M	1885	H	12.79
			ml	14.10				M	7.49
			L	6.90				L	5.82
	M	1885	M	12.84		F		M	1.74
	F		M	6.24	Germany, . . .	M	1884	M	5.41
	M	1886	H	33.00		M	1885	M	5.41
			mh	28.50	Holland, . . .	M	1882	M	14.00
			M	23.88	Italy, . . .	M	1882	M	13.92
			ml	12.00		M	1889	H	26.54
			L	7.62				L	18.46
	F		M	4.98	Scotland, . . .	M	1863	M	5.76
	M	1887	M	22.40		M	1883	M	9.60
	M	1888	H	84.00					
			mh	60.00	Boarders (Ho-				
			M	48.00	SIERY AND KNIT				
			ml	30.00	GOODS).				
			L	12.00	<i>United States.</i>				
West Virginia, .	M	1867	M	12.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	18.48
	M	1880	M	18.00				M	9.68
	M	1886	M	29.40				ml	6.00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	M	60.00				L	2.35
	M	1881	M	60.00				H	10.50
	M	1882	H	60.00		M	1891	mh	9.00
			M	36.00				M	7.50
			L	21.00				ml	6.00
	M	1883	H	60.00				L	4.50
			M	36.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1886	H	12.00
			L	21.00				L	3.50
	M	1884	H	84.00		M	1888	M	4.00
			M	45.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Boarders (Ho- siery and Knit Goods) — Con.					Bobbin Boys — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1883	H	\$15.00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1876	M	\$2.46
			L	12.00		M	1877	M	1.50
	M	1884	H	15.00		M	1878	M	3.96
			L	12.00		M	1879	M	3.00
	M	1885	H	15.00		M	1880	M	2.46
			L	12.00		M	1886	M	2.75
	M	1886	M	18.00		M	1888	H	4.00
	M	1887	M	18.00				L	2.50
	M	1888	H	21.00	New York, . . .	M	1886	H	4.08
			M	12.00				L	2.22
			ml	9.00		M	1888	H	8.00
			L	5.10				mh	6.60
	F		M	6.00				M	5.40
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1882	M	9.00				L	2.70
	F		M	4.50	Ohio, . . .	F	1887	M	6.00
	M	1886	M	8.22	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	M	4.50
	F		M	6.00	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	3.00
					Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	2.76
Bobbin Boys.					<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
<i>United States.</i>					England, . . .	M	-	M	2.04
California, . . .	M	1886	M	3.60		M	1868	M	1.20
Connecticut, . .	M	1874	H	10.50		M	1886	H	5.88
			L	4.44				mh	4.80
Delaware, . . .	M	1886	M	8.10				M	3.64
Georgia, . . .	M	1886	H	2.82				ml	2.46
			L	1.80				L	1.40
Maine, . . .	M	1886	H	5.40				M	1.92
			M	3.72	France, . . .	M	1882	M	2.05
			L	2.52		M	1885	M	1.44
Maryland, . . .	M	1886	M	2.40	Great Britain, . .	M	1886	H	6.90
Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	7.20				L	1.92
			mh	6.00	Ireland, . . .	M	1886	H	3.32
			M	4.62				L	1.40
			ml	3.00				M	1.34
			L	1.80		F		H	3.36
	F		M	3.30		M	1890	L	1.50
	M	1885	H	9.00	Italy, . . .	F	1886	M	2.64
			M	5.40	Scotland, . . .	M	1886	M	2.44
			ml	3.60					
			L	1.80	Body Makers				
	F		H	3.60	(CARRIAGES AND				
			L	1.80	WAGONS).				
	M	1886	M	4.50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1891	H	9.00	California, . . .	M	1885	M	16.50
			M	6.00	Connecticut, . .	M	1865	M	16.50
			ml	4.50		M	1870	M	18.00
			L	3.00		M	1875	M	16.50
Missouri, . . .	M	1870	M	4.00		M	1876	M	16.50
	M	1871	M	4.00		M	1877	M	15.00
	M	1872	M	3.75		M	1878	M	15.00
	M	1873	M	3.75		M	1879	M	16.50
	M	1874	M	3.75		M	1880	M	18.00
	M	1875	M	3.75		M	1886	H	19.50
	M	1876	M	3.50				mh	18.00
	M	1877	M	3.24				M	15.00
	M	1878	M	2.70				L	11.88
	M	1879	M	3.00	Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	18.00
	M	1880	M	3.00		M	1865	M	18.00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1866	M	2.22		M	1866	M	21.00
	M	1867	M	2.22		M	1867	M	21.00
	M	1868	M	2.46		M	1868	M	21.00
	M	1869	M	2.46		M	1869	M	21.00
	M	1870	M	2.70		M	1870	M	21.00
	M	1871	M	2.46		M	1871	M	24.00
	M	1872	M	2.70		M	1872	M	24.00
	M	1873	M	2.22		M	1873	M	24.00
	M	1874	M	2.46		M	1874	M	21.00
	M	1875	M	2.46					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Body Makers (CARRIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.					Body Makers (CARRIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Delaware, . . .	M	1876	M	\$21.00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1852	M	\$12.96
	M	1876	M	21.00		M	1853	M	13.98
	M	1877	M	21.00		M	1854	M	13.98
	M	1878	M	21.00		M	1855	M	13.98
	M	1879	M	21.00		M	1856	M	13.98
	M	1880	M	21.00		M	1857	M	13.98
Illinois, . . .	M	1857	M	12.00		M	1858	M	15.00
	M	1858	M	12.00		M	1859	M	15.00
	M	1859	M	12.00		M	1860	M	15.00
	M	1860	M	12.00		M	1870	M	24.96
	M	1861	M	12.00		M	1871	M	24.96
	M	1862	M	15.00		M	1872	M	24.96
	M	1863	M	15.00		M	1873	M	19.98
	M	1864	M	18.00		M	1874	M	19.98
	M	1865	M	18.00		M	1875	M	19.98
	M	1866	M	18.00		M	1876	M	24.96
	M	1867	M	18.00		M	1877	M	24.96
	M	1868	M	18.00		M	1878	M	24.96
	M	1869	M	18.00		M	1879	M	30.00
	M	1870	M	18.00	Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	9.00
	M	1871	M	18.00		M	1851	M	9.00
	M	1872	M	18.00		M	1852	M	9.00
	M	1873	M	18.00		M	1853	M	9.00
	M	1874	M	15.00		M	1854	M	9.00
	M	1875	M	15.00		M	1855	M	9.00
	M	1876	M	15.00		M	1856	M	9.00
	M	1877	M	15.00		M	1857	M	9.00
	M	1878	M	15.00		M	1858	M	9.00
	M	1879	M	15.00		M	1859	M	10.50
	M	1880	M	15.00		M	1860	M	10.50
Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	12.00		M	1861	M	10.50
	M	1851	M	12.00		M	1862	M	12.00
	M	1852	M	12.00		M	1863	M	15.00
	M	1853	M	10.50		M	1864	M	18.00
	M	1854	M	10.50		M	1865	M	18.00
	M	1855	M	10.50		M	1866	M	18.00
	M	1856	M	13.50		M	1867	M	18.00
	M	1857	M	13.50		M	1868	M	18.00
	M	1858	M	13.50		M	1869	M	18.00
	M	1859	M	13.50		M	1870	M	18.00
	M	1860	M	13.50		M	1871	M	18.00
	M	1861	M	13.50		M	1872	M	18.00
	M	1862	M	10.50		M	1873	M	18.00
	M	1863	M	10.50		M	1874	M	18.00
	M	1864	M	15.00		M	1875	M	18.00
	M	1865	M	15.00		M	1876	M	18.00
	M	1866	M	15.00		M	1877	M	18.00
	M	1867	M	15.00		M	1878	M	16.50
	M	1868	M	13.50		M	1879	M	16.50
	M	1869	M	13.50		M	1880	M	18.00
	M	1870	M	15.00	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	13.50
	M	1871	M	15.00	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1857	H	9.00
	M	1872	M	15.00				L	6.96
	M	1873	M	15.00		M	1858	H	9.00
	M	1874	M	15.00				L	6.96
	M	1875	M	12.00		M	1859	H	9.00
	M	1876	M	12.00				L	6.96
	M	1877	M	12.00		M	1860	H	9.00
	M	1878	M	12.00				L	6.96
	M	1879	M	13.50		M	1861	H	9.00
Iowa, . . .	M	1872	M	19.50				L	6.96
	M	1873	M	19.50		M	1862	H	9.00
	M	1874	M	19.50				L	6.96
	M	1875	M	18.60		M	1863	H	12.00
	M	1876	M	18.60				L	9.00
	M	1877	M	18.00		M	1864	H	12.00
	M	1878	M	18.00				L	9.00
	M	1879	M	17.10		M	1865	H	12.00
	M	1880	M	17.10				L	9.00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1851	M	12.00		M	1866	H	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Body Makers (CARRIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con. United States — Con. Massachusetts, .	M	1866	L	\$11.64	Body Makers (CARRIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con. United States — Con. New York, . . .	M	1865	M	\$15.00
	M	1867	H	18.00		M	1870	M	18.00
			L	11.64		M	1871	M	18.00
	M	1868	H	18.00		M	1872	M	18.00
			L	11.64		M	1873	H	31.98
	M	1869	H	18.00				M	18.00
			L	11.64				L	12.00
	M	1870	H	18.00		M	1874	H	31.98
			L	11.64				M	18.00
	M	1871	H	18.00				L	12.00
			L	11.64		M	1875	H	31.98
	M	1872	H	18.00				M	18.00
			L	11.64				ml	16.50
	M	1873	H	18.00				L	12.00
			L	11.64		M	1876	H	31.98
	M	1874	H	18.00				M	18.00
			L	11.64				L	12.00
	M	1875	H	18.00		M	1877	H	30.00
			L	11.64				M	18.00
	M	1876	H	15.96				L	12.00
			M	13.50		M	1878	H	30.00
			L	11.64				M	18.00
	M	1877	H	15.96				ml	15.00
			L	11.64				L	9.98
	M	1878	H	15.96		M	1879	H	30.00
			L	11.64				M	18.00
	M	1879	H	15.96				L	10.98
			M	13.50		M	1880	H	30.00
			L	11.64				M	18.00
	M	1880	H	15.96				ml	16.50
			L	11.64				L	12.00
	M	1883	H	18.00		M	1888	H	30.00
			M	16.00				mh	24.00
			L	12.00				M	21.00
	M	1885	H	24.00				ml	15.00
			mh	20.00				L	9.00
			M	15.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1850	M	7.50
			ml	10.00		M	1851	M	7.50
			L	6.00		M	1852	M	7.50
	M	1891	H	24.00		M	1853	M	7.50
			mh	20.10		M	1854	M	7.50
			M	16.50		M	1855	M	7.50
			ml	12.46		M	1856	M	7.50
			L	9.10		M	1857	M	7.50
New Jersey, . .	M	1882	H	18.00		M	1858	M	7.50
			M	13.00		M	1859	M	7.50
			L	8.00		M	1860	H	10.50
	M	1883	H	15.00				L	7.50
			mh	12.00		M	1861	H	10.50
			M	9.00				L	7.50
			L	3.00		M	1862	H	12.00
	M	1884	H	20.00				L	10.50
			M	14.50		M	1863	H	18.00
			ml	11.53				L	12.00
			L	9.00		M	1864	H	21.00
	M	1885	H	14.00				L	12.00
			M	12.00		M	1865	H	21.00
			L	10.00				L	12.00
New York, . . .	M	1886	M	15.00		M	1866	H	21.00
	M	1850	M	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1851	M	10.50		M	1867	H	21.00
	M	1852	M	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1853	M	10.50		M	1868	H	21.00
	M	1854	M	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1855	M	10.50		M	1869	H	21.00
	M	1856	M	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1857	M	10.50		M	1870	H	21.00
	M	1858	M	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1859	M	10.50		M	1871	H	21.00
	M	1860	M	10.50				L	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Body Makers (CARRIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.					Body Makers (CARRIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
<i>Ohio, . . .</i>	M	1872	H	\$21.00	<i>England, . . .</i>	M	1880	L	\$7.20
			M	16.00		M	1885	M	8.00
			ml	14.00	<i>Great Britain, .</i>	M	1883	H	9.25
			L	12.00				M	6.81
	M	1873	H	21.00				ml	5.11
			L	12.00				L	3.65
	M	1874	H	21.00	<i>Ireland, . . .</i>	M	1855	H	10.80
			L	12.00				L	9.36
	M	1875	H	21.00		M	1856	H	10.80
			L	12.00				L	9.36
	M	1876	H	21.00		M	1857	M	9.36
			L	12.00		M	1858	H	9.36
	M	1877	H	21.00				L	6.72
			M	12.00		M	1860	M	7.20
			ml	10.00		M	1861	M	10.08
			L	9.00		M	1868	H	12.00
	M	1878	H	21.00				M	9.60
			L	12.00				L	7.80
	M	1879	H	21.00		M	1877	M	8.58
			L	12.00		M	1880	M	10.32
	M	1880	H	24.00		M	1883	M	9.60
			L	15.00		M	1885	M	8.03
	M	1882	M	13.20	<i>Scotland, . . .</i>	M	1840	M	4.80
	M	1883	H	14.00		M	1850	M	5.04
			L	12.00		M	1857	M	5.76
	M	1884	H	13.50		M	1860	M	5.28
			L	12.00		M	1861	M	6.00
	M	1886	H	13.50		M	1863	H	6.00
			L	9.00				L	4.80
	M	1887	H	18.00		M	1866	H	7.20
			mh	15.42				L	5.28
			M	13.50		M	1874	M	7.00
			ml	12.00		M	1875	M	7.00
			L	9.00		M	1876	M	7.00
<i>Pennsylvania, .</i>	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1877	M	7.00
	M	1872	M	10.98		M	1878	H	8.00
	M	1873	M	9.96				L	6.50
	M	1874	M	9.96					
	M	1875	M	10.50	Boiler Makers.				
	M	1876	M	10.50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1877	M	10.98	<i>California, . . .</i>	M	1884	H	30.00
	M	1878	M	10.98				M	24.00
	M	1879	H	15.00				ml	18.00
			mh	13.50				L	12.00
			M	10.50		M	1885	H	30.00
			L	8.10				mh	24.00
	M	1880	M	12.00				M	21.00
	M	1888	H	18.00				ml	17.31
			M	15.96				L	12.00
			ml	13.50		M	1886	H	25.50
			L	12.00				M	21.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								ml	18.48
<i>Australia, . .</i>	M	1878	H	19.20				L	16.50
			L	12.00		M	1888	H	25.50
<i>England, . . .</i>	M	1839	M	8.64				M	21.00
	M	1849	M	8.64				L	18.00
	M	1856	M	7.20	<i>Colorado, . . .</i>	M	1888	H	21.00
	M	1858	M	7.20				M	19.50
	M	1859	H	9.60				L	18.00
			L	8.40	<i>Illinois, . . .</i>	M	1874	M	13.00
	M	1861	M	7.20		M	1875	M	16.80
	M	1862	M	7.20		M	1876	M	14.40
	M	1863	H	12.24		M	1877	M	12.96
			L	4.80		M	1878	M	12.96
	M	1877	H	11.04		M	1879	M	12.96
			M	8.64		M	1880	M	15.00
			L	7.20		M	1882	H	21.00
	M	1880	H	10.80				M	17.85

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Boiler Makers — Con.					Boiler Makers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois, . . .	M	1882	L	\$13.50	Iowa, . . .	M	1887	mh	\$18.00
	M	1883	H	19.50				M	15.60
			M	18.00				ml	12.00
			L	13.50				L	7.50
	M	1884	H	18.00		M	1889	H	21.00
			L	13.50				mh	18.00
	M	1885	H	18.00				M	15.60
			M	15.60				ml	12.00
			L	12.00				L	10.50
	M	1886	H	17.40	Kansas, . . .	M	1886	H	16.20
			mh	16.20				mh	15.06
			M	14.40				M	13.50
			L	11.40				L	9.00
Indiana, . . .	M	1861	M	9.90		M	1887	H	16.02
	M	1862	H	13.50				M	15.00
			L	10.50				L	13.44
	M	1863	H	15.60		M	1888	H	18.00
			L	12.60				M	15.00
	M	1864	H	24.00				L	9.00
			M	21.90		M	1889	M	15.00
			L	18.60		M	1890	H	17.40
	M	1865	H	22.50				M	15.00
			M	21.00				L	12.00
			L	19.50	Kentucky, . . .	M	1874	M	14.00
	M	1866	H	22.50	Louisiana, . . .	M	1883	M	18.00
			M	19.50	Maine, . . .	M	1860	M	9.00
			L	18.00		M	1866	M	14.28
	M	1867	H	20.40		M	1870	M	13.80
			M	18.00		M	1874	M	12.00
			L	16.50		M	1877	M	12.36
	M	1868	H	20.40		M	1879	M	11.70
			M	18.00		M	1880	M	12.00
			L	16.50		M	1887	M	18.02
	M	1869	H	20.40	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	16.50
			M	18.00	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1850	H	15.00
			L	15.00				L	6.00
	M	1870	H	18.90		M	1855	H	18.00
			L	13.50				M	12.00
	M	1871	H	21.00				ml	9.96
			M	18.90				L	7.14
			L	13.50		M	1871	M	12.54
	M	1872	H	21.00		M	1872	M	12.24
			M	18.90		M	1873	M	12.72
			L	13.50		M	1874	H	15.50
	M	1873	H	18.00				L	11.82
			L	13.20		M	1875	M	12.00
	M	1874	H	18.00		M	1876	M	10.44
			M	14.85		M	1877	M	11.04
			L	10.50		M	1878	M	11.16
	M	1875	H	16.80		M	1879	M	11.76
			L	13.14		M	1880	M	10.56
	M	1876	H	15.60		M	1883	H	21.00
			L	13.50				mh	18.00
	M	1877	H	14.40				M	15.75
			L	12.00				ml	12.72
	M	1878	H	13.80				L	10.00
			L	10.50		M	1885	H	20.00
	M	1879	H	13.50				mh	16.50
			L	10.50				M	14.40
	M	1880	H	15.00				ml	12.00
			M	13.80				L	8.40
			L	10.98		M	1891	H	21.00
	M	1886	H	19.98				mh	18.00
			M	15.00				M	15.75
			ml	12.00				ml	13.00
			L	9.00				L	10.50
Iowa, . . .	M	1875	M	15.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1854	M	9.75
	M	1885	H	15.00		M	1855	M	9.75
			L	12.00		M	1856	M	10.50
	M	1887	H	24.00		M	1857	M	9.75

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Boiler Makers — Con.					Boiler Makers — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1858	M	\$9.00	New Hampshire, .	M	1875	M	\$18.00
	M	1859	M	7.50		M	1876	M	18.00
	M	1860	M	9.00		M	1877	M	18.00
	M	1861	M	9.00		M	1878	M	18.00
	M	1862	M	9.00		M	1879	M	18.00
	M	1863	M	9.75		M	1880	M	18.00
	M	1864	M	18.00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1871	H	18.00
	M	1865	M	18.00			L	13.50	
	M	1866	M	16.50		M	1872	H	18.00
	M	1867	M	15.00			L	13.50	
	M	1868	M	15.75		M	1873	H	18.00
	M	1869	M	15.75			L	13.50	
	M	1870	M	15.75		M	1874	H	16.20
	M	1871	M	13.50			L	12.60	
	M	1872	M	13.50		M	1875	H	16.20
	M	1873	M	15.00			L	11.40	
	M	1874	M	15.00		M	1876	H	15.00
	M	1875	M	15.00			L	10.50	
	M	1876	M	13.50		M	1877	H	16.50
	M	1877	M	13.50			L	11.52	
	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1878	H	16.50
	M	1879	M	12.00			L	11.52	
	M	1880	M	13.50		M	1879	H	16.50
	M	1883	H	24.00			L	11.52	
			mh	21.00		M	1880	H	16.50
			M	16.50			M	13.50	
			ml	12.00			L	11.52	
	M	1884	L	9.00		M	1881	M	13.50
			H	24.00		M	1882	H	14.10
			mh	18.00			L	7.50	
			M	15.00		M	1883	H	18.00
			ml	10.50			mh	15.00	
			L	6.00			M	13.50	
	M	1889	H	23.08			ml	10.00	
			L	10.38		M	1884	L	8.00
	M	1891	H	28.00			H	21.00	
			mh	24.00			mh	18.00	
			M	18.00			M	14.00	
			ml	13.50			ml	9.60	
			L	7.50		M	1885	L	7.00
Minnesota, . . .	M	1890	M	14.10			H	18.00	
Missouri, . . .	M	1872	M	18.00			mh	15.26	
	M	1874	M	16.80			M	12.18	
	M	1879	M	30.00			ml	10.00	
	M	1881	H	27.00			L	8.00	
			L	18.00		M	1888	H	18.00
	M	1882	H	18.00			mh	16.50	
			mh	16.50			M	15.00	
			M	15.00			ml	13.20	
			L	13.50			L	11.50	
	M	1884	H	18.00	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	9.00
			mh	16.50		M	1851	H	9.00
			M	15.00			L	6.00	
			L	10.50		M	1852	H	9.00
Nebraska, . . .	M	1884	M	14.70			L	6.00	
	M	1887	H	18.00		M	1853	H	9.00
			L	13.50			L	6.00	
	M	1890	H	17.10		M	1854	H	9.00
			L	15.00			L	6.72	
New Hampshire, .	M	1864	M	19.50		M	1855	H	9.00
	M	1865	M	19.50			L	6.72	
	M	1866	M	19.50		M	1856	H	9.00
	M	1867	M	19.50			L	6.72	
	M	1868	M	19.50		M	1857	H	9.00
	M	1869	M	19.50			L	6.72	
	M	1870	M	19.50		M	1858	H	9.00
	M	1871	M	19.50			L	7.50	
	M	1872	M	19.50		M	1859	H	9.00
	M	1873	M	21.00			L	7.50	
	M	1874	M	19.50		M	1860	H	9.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Boiler Makers — Con.					Boiler Makers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1860	L	\$7.50	Ohio, . . .	M	1870	M	\$15.00
	M	1861	M	9.00		M	1871	M	15.84
	M	1862	H	10.50		M	1872	H	30.00
			L	9.00				L	15.66
	M	1863	H	12.00		M	1873	M	15.60
			L	10.50		M	1874	M	14.10
	M	1864	H	15.00		M	1875	M	15.00
			L	13.50		M	1876	M	13.50
	M	1865	H	15.00		M	1877	H	13.50
			L	13.50				M	11.65
	M	1866	H	15.00				ml	10.25
			M	13.50				L	8.70
			L	12.00		M	1878	H	14.40
	M	1867	H	15.00				L	11.75
			L	12.00		M	1879	H	21.00
	M	1868	H	15.00				M	19.60
			L	13.50				L	12.00
	M	1869	H	15.00		M	1880	M	13.50
			L	13.50		M	1881	H	15.00
	M	1870	H	15.00				M	13.50
			L	13.20				L	11.64
	M	1871	H	25.50		M	1882	H	15.78
			M	15.00				M	13.86
			ml	13.50				L	12.00
			L	11.70		M	1883	M	14.27
	M	1872	H	25.50		M	1884	H	15.00
			M	16.19				M	13.50
			L	13.50				L	12.00
	M	1873	H	27.00		M	1885	H	13.50
			M	17.51				L	11.50
			L	12.00		M	1886	H	15.00
	M	1874	H	27.00				M	12.54
			L	12.00				L	9.84
	M	1875	H	27.00		M	1887	H	21.00
			M	15.00				mh	18.00
			L	10.00				M	15.00
	M	1876	H	27.00				ml	12.00
			M	15.00				L	9.00
			L	10.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1864	M	13.50
	M	1877	H	27.00		M	1865	M	13.50
			M	15.00		M	1866	H	16.98
			L	10.00				L	13.50
	M	1878	H	27.00		M	1867	H	16.08
			M	15.00				L	13.50
			L	10.00		M	1868	H	16.50
	M	1879	H	27.00				L	13.50
			M	15.00		M	1869	H	16.50
			L	9.00				M	15.00
	M	1880	H	28.86				L	13.50
			M	15.00		M	1870	H	16.50
			ml	13.50				L	13.50
			L	9.00		M	1871	H	21.00
	M	1882	H	16.50				M	16.50
			M	15.00				ml	15.00
			ml	18.20				L	12.00
			L	12.00		M	1872	H	19.80
	M	1887	M	12.60				L	15.00
	M	1888	H	30.00		M	1873	H	22.80
			mh	24.00				L	15.00
			M	18.00		M	1874	H	19.80
			ml	12.60				M	16.00
			L	7.50				ml	14.10
North Carolina, .	M	1887	H	9.00				L	12.00
			L	6.92		M	1875	H	15.96
	M	1888	H	13.50				M	14.10
			L	7.50				L	12.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1860	M	13.50		M	1876	H	16.50
	M	1867	M	18.00				mh	15.00
	M	1868	M	16.08				M	13.50
	M	1869	M	15.00				ml	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Boiler Makers — Con.					Boiler Makers — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1876	L	\$9.00	England, . . .	M	1840	H	\$6.00
	M	1877	H	16.94				L	3.60
			M	13.50		M	1849	M	7.20
			ml	12.00		M	1850	M	5.04
			L	9.84		M	1855	M	6.72
	M	1878	H	16.83		M	1856	M	6.72
			mh	14.00		M	1857	M	6.72
			M	12.00		M	1858	M	6.72
			ml	10.50		M	1859	M	7.68
			L	8.70				H	6.24
	M	1879	H	17.22				M	5.04
			mh	15.00		M	1860	H	7.29
			M	12.00				mh	6.24
			ml	9.72				M	5.04
			L	7.50				L	3.84
	M	1880	H	18.00		M	1861	H	6.72
			M	15.00				L	5.04
			L	13.50		M	1862	H	6.60
	M	1881	H	12.84				L	5.64
			L	9.00		M	1863	M	6.72
	M	1882	M	12.84		M	1866	M	7.20
	M	1883	M	15.00		M	1870	M	7.29
	M	1884	H	21.00		M	1871	M	7.20
			M	15.00		M	1877	H	9.12
			L	12.00				L	6.72
	M	1886	M	12.00		M	1878	H	8.71
	M	1888	H	18.00				M	6.78
			mh	15.96				L	4.86
			M	13.50		M	1880	H	9.36
			ml	11.40				L	7.44
			L	9.00		M	1883	H	10.60
Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	24.00				L	7.78
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1885	M	12.00		M	1884	M	10.50
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	10.80		M	1885	H	10.50
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	H	13.80				M	8.45
			L	11.04				L	4.70
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	21.00		M	1886	H	10.50
			L	15.00				M	8.27
	M	1881	H	21.00	France, . . .	M	1878	H	6.00
			L	15.00				L	4.20
	M	1882	H	24.00		M	1885	H	5.82
			L	18.00				L	4.63
	M	1883	H	24.00	Germany, . . .	M	1882	M	4.02
			L	18.00		M	1885	M	5.75
	M	1884	H	24.00	Great Britain, . .	M	1860	M	7.30
			M	18.00		M	1870	M	7.30
			L	10.50		M	1877	M	8.27
	M	1886	M	15.00		M	1880	H	9.48
	M	1888	H	19.50				L	6.53
			mh	18.00		M	1883	H	18.25
			M	15.00				mh	12.17
			ml	12.50				M	10.22
			L	10.50				ml	6.99
								L	3.65
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1886	M	7.68
Argentine Republic,	M	1878	M	15.23	Ireland, . . .	M	1858	H	8.64
Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	15.48				M	7.20
			M	13.52				L	5.28
			L	12.24		M	1859	H	8.64
	M	1885	H	20.44				L	7.20
			L	14.59		M	1860	H	8.64
	M	1889	H	17.52				L	7.20
			M	15.36		M	1863	M	7.20
			L	12.96		M	1883	M	7.68
Belgium, . . .	M	1885	M	4.82		M	1885	M	8.03
Canada, . . .	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1884	M	6.00
			L	9.72	Italy, . . .	M	1856	M	5.76
Denmark, . . .	M	1885	M	3.90	Scotland, . . .	M	1857	M	6.00
England, . . .	M	1839	M	5.28					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Boiler Makers — Con.					Boiler Makers' Helpers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Scotland, . . .	M	1858	M	\$5.76	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	M	\$8.40
	M	1859	M	5.04				ml	5.00
	M	1860	M	5.16		M	1891	L	4.00
	M	1861	H	6.48				H	11.40
			L	5.28				mh	9.60
	M	1863	H	6.48				M	7.80
			L	5.46				L	4.20
	M	1866	M	6.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1854	M	5.25
	M	1871	H	7.20		M	1855	M	6.00
			L	5.64		M	1856	M	6.00
	M	1874	M	7.25		M	1857	M	6.75
	M	1875	M	7.25		M	1858	M	6.00
	M	1876	M	7.25		M	1859	M	6.00
	M	1877	M	7.25		M	1860	M	6.00
	M	1878	M	7.25		M	1861	M	6.00
	M	1880	M	7.44		M	1862	M	6.00
	M	1882	H	8.50		M	1863	M	7.20
			L	7.50		M	1864	M	10.50
	M	1883	H	9.72		M	1865	M	10.50
			L	8.16		M	1866	M	10.80
	M	1889	M	7.02		M	1867	M	10.50
Sweden, . . .	M	1881	M	3.30		M	1868	M	10.20
Switzerland, . .	M	1885	M	5.22		M	1869	M	9.60
Tuscany, . . .	M	1885	M	6.00		M	1870	M	10.20
Wales, . . .	M	1878	H	8.40		M	1871	M	11.25
			L	6.00		M	1872	M	10.50
						M	1873	M	10.50
Boiler Makers' Helpers.						M	1874	M	10.50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1875	M	8.25
California, . . .	M	1886	M	12.00		M	1876	M	8.25
Colorado, . . .	M	1888	M	15.00		M	1877	M	7.50
Illinois, . . .	M	1875	M	10.80		M	1878	M	7.50
	M	1876	M	9.60	Missouri, . . .	M	1880	M	9.00
	M	1877	M	8.70	Nebraska, . . .	M	1882	M	11.40
	M	1878	M	8.70			H	13.50	
	M	1879	M	8.70			L	10.50	
	M	1880	M	10.80	New Hampshire, .	M	1864	M	9.60
	M	1884	M	8.00		M	1865	M	9.60
	M	1875	M	10.80		M	1866	H	10.02
	M	1876	M	9.60			L	9.00	
	M	1877	M	8.70		M	1867	H	10.02
	M	1878	M	8.70			L	9.00	
	M	1879	M	8.70		M	1868	H	10.02
	M	1880	M	10.80			L	9.00	
	M	1886	M	7.50		M	1869	H	10.02
Kansas, . . .	M	1885	M	9.00			L	9.00	
	M	1886	M	10.50		M	1870	M	10.02
	M	1890	H	10.50		M	1871	M	10.02
			L	9.00		M	1872	H	10.50
Maine, . . .	M	1860	H	7.02			L	9.48	
			L	6.00		M	1873	M	10.50
	M	1866	M	10.50		M	1874	M	10.50
	M	1870	H	10.50		M	1875	H	10.50
			L	9.00			L	9.00	
	M	1877	H	9.00		M	1876	M	8.40
			L	7.98		M	1877	H	8.40
	M	1879	H	9.00			L	7.20	
			L	7.50		M	1878	M	7.20
	M	1880	H	9.00		M	1879	M	7.50
			L	7.50		M	1880	M	8.40
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	9.00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	H	7.50
			L	7.50			M	6.00	
Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	9.00			L	4.50	
			M	6.00		M	1884	M	8.22
			L	5.00		M	1888	M	10.00
	M	1885	H	12.00	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	5.40
			mh	10.20		M	1851	H	5.40
							L	2.25	
						M	1852	H	5.40

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Boiler Makers' Helpers — Con.					Boiler Makers' Helpers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1852	L	\$2.25	New York, . . .	M	1879	H	\$10.20
	M	1853	H	5.40		M		M	7.50
			L	2.25				ml	6.00
	M	1854	H	5.40		M	1880	L	4.34
			L	3.00				H	10.80
	M	1855	H	5.40				mh	9.60
			L	3.00				M	8.40
	M	1856	H	5.40		M	1888	L	4.34
			L	3.00				H	13.50
	M	1857	H	5.40				mh	12.00
			L	3.00				M	8.70
	M	1858	H	5.40				ml	6.49
			L	3.00				L	4.13
	M	1859	H	5.40	Ohio, . . .	M	1875	M	9.78
			L	3.00		M	1876	H	8.40
	M	1860	H	4.50				L	6.00
			L	3.00		M	1877	H	8.70
	M	1861	H	6.00				L	6.00
			L	4.50		M	1878	H	8.70
	M	1862	H	7.50				M	7.50
			L	4.50				L	6.00
	M	1863	H	7.50		M	1879	H	9.00
			L	6.00				L	6.00
	M	1864	H	7.50		M	1880	H	10.20
			L	6.00				L	6.00
	M	1865	H	7.50		M	1882	M	8.40
			L	6.00		M	1884	M	10.00
	M	1866	H	9.00		M	1885	M	9.00
			M	7.50		M	1886	M	9.00
			L	6.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1864	H	12.00
	M	1867	H	9.00				L	9.00
			M	7.50		M	1865	H	10.50
			L	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1868	H	9.00		M	1866	H	12.00
			M	7.50				M	10.50
			L	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1869	H	9.00		M	1867	H	12.00
			M	7.50				M	10.50
			L	5.40				L	9.00
	M	1870	H	9.00		M	1868	H	10.50
			M	7.50				L	9.00
			L	4.20		M	1869	H	12.00
	M	1871	H	9.00				M	10.50
			M	7.50				L	9.00
			L	4.27		M	1870	H	12.00
	M	1872	H	9.00				M	10.50
			M	7.50				L	9.00
			L	4.30		M	1871	H	12.00
	M	1873	H	9.60				M	10.80
			M	7.50				L	9.00
			L	4.83		M	1872	H	13.50
	M	1874	H	9.60				M	12.00
			M	7.50				L	9.96
			L	4.74		M	1873	H	13.50
	M	1875	H	9.60				M	11.40
			M	7.50				L	9.96
			ml	6.00		M	1874	H	10.80
			L	4.46				M	8.40
	M	1876	H	9.60				L	6.00
			M	7.50		M	1875	H	11.40
			ml	6.00				M	9.00
			L	4.15				L	6.00
	M	1877	H	9.60		M	1876	H	15.00
			M	7.50				M	10.50
			ml	6.00				ml	8.40
			L	4.83				L	6.00
	M	1878	H	10.20		M	1877	H	9.00
			M	7.50				L	6.00
			ml	6.00		M	1878	H	12.00
			L	3.98				mh	9.60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Boiler Makers' Helpers — Con.					Boiler Tenders — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1878	M	\$7.50	England,	M	1880	M	\$4.80
			ml	6.00				L	3.12
	M	1879	L	8.00		M	1883	H	8.16
			H	12.00				M	5.52
			M	9.00				L	2.64
			L	6.90		M	1884	M	5.64
	M	1880	H	12.00		M	1885	M	5.64
			M	9.00		M	1886	M	5.64
			L	7.20		M	1886	M	5.64
	M	1888	H	10.20	Great Britain, . . .	M	1880	M	5.46
			M	8.10		M	1886	M	6.48
			L	6.00	Moravia,	M	1885	H	4.44
Virginia,	M	1886	M	7.80				L	2.64
Wisconsin,	M	1880	H	13.50	Scotland,	M	1863	M	3.60
			L	10.50		M	1880	M	6.00
	M	1881	H	13.50		M	1883	H	7.44
			L	10.50				mh	6.24
	M	1882	H	13.50				M	4.62
			L	10.50				L	2.16
	M	1883	H	13.50					
			L	10.50	Bookbinders.				
	M	1884	M	13.50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1888	M	9.14	California,	M	-	M	24.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1884	H	24.00
England,	M	1862	M	4.68				M	18.00
	M	1868	H	3.84				L	15.00
			L	1.92		M	1885	H	24.00
Ireland,	M	1885	M	4.86				M	18.00
								ml	16.00
Boiler Tenders.								L	12.00
<i>United States.</i>						F		M	5.00
Connecticut,	M	1887	H	10.50		M	1886	H	24.00
			L	9.00		M	1888	L	15.00
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1883	H	12.00				H	24.00
			M	9.12				M	21.00
			L	6.90		F		L	15.00
	M	1885	H	14.00				H	13.00
			mh	12.00				mh	10.00
			M	10.50				M	7.50
			ml	8.64				ml	5.00
			L	6.90				L	2.00
	M	1886	H	14.52	Colorado,	M	1888	M	18.00
			M	11.88		F		H	9.00
			L	9.00				M	7.50
	M	1891	H	12.25				L	6.00
			M	10.00	Connecticut,	M	1874	H	18.00
			L	7.50		M	1887	L	13.50
Missouri,	M	1890	H	15.00		F		M	14.88
			mh	13.50				H	18.40
			M	12.00				L	7.82
			ml	10.02	District of Columbia,	M	1885	M	19.20
			L	9.00	Illinois,	M	1878	H	20.00
New Jersey,	M	1884	M	9.00				M	14.50
New York,	M	1886	M	7.98				L	9.00
	M	1888	H	13.50		M	1879	H	20.00
			mh	12.00				L	9.00
			M	10.50		M	1884	H	20.00
			L	8.10				M	16.00
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1878	M	8.10		M	1885	L	9.00
Wisconsin,	M	1888	M	15.90		M	1886	M	15.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1886	M	16.50
Austria,	M	1885	M	2.50		M	1888	M	16.50
Bohemia,	M	1885	M	4.62	Indiana,	M	1881	H	23.07
England,	M	1877	H	7.80				mh	17.20
			L	5.88				M	15.00
	M	1880	H	6.72				ml	12.00
			mh	5.76				L	9.00
					Kansas,	M	1880	H	24.00
								mh	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bookbinders — Con.					Bookbinders — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kansas, . . .	M	1880	M	\$15.00	Minnesota, . . .	M	1890	M	\$12.78
			ml	12.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	17.10
			L	6.00				M	13.98
	M	1882	H	21.00				ml	12.00
			mh	18.00				L	10.02
			M	16.50		M	1883	H	17.10
			ml	15.00				L	10.02
			L	12.00		M	1884	H	13.50
	F		M	16.50				M	10.00
	M	1884	H	16.50				L	4.50
			mh	15.00		M	1887	H	18.00
			M	12.48				L	14.00
			ml	10.50		F		M	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1890	M	15.12
	M	1886	H	18.00		F		M	5.10
			L	15.96		F	1891	M	8.10
	M	1887	H	18.00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1880	M	13.50
			M	16.98				H	14.00
			L	14.98				mh	12.00
	M	1888	M	15.96				M	7.50
	M	1890	M	15.00				L	4.50
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	18.00		M	1883	H	25.00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1837	H	10.50				L	8.00
			M	6.00		F		H	7.00
			ml	3.00				M	4.00
			L	1.50				L	2.00
	M	1838	H	10.50	New York, . . .	M	-	M	14.00
			L	6.00		M	1878	H	18.00
	M	1883	H	18.00				L	12.00
			mh	15.00		M	1879	H	18.00
			M	12.00				L	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1883	H	21.00
	M	1885	H	20.00				M	14.00
			mh	17.00				L	5.00
			M	12.00		M	1884	H	21.00
			ml	9.00				mh	18.00
			L	3.00				M	14.00
	F		H	14.00				ml	12.00
			M	7.20				L	5.00
			ml	5.00		M	1885	H	21.00
			L	3.67				M	14.00
	M	1891	H	25.00				L	5.00
			mh	20.00		F		H	15.00
			M	17.50				mh	12.00
			ml	13.50				M	10.00
			L	8.50				ml	8.00
	F		H	8.50				L	5.00
			mh	7.00		M	1886	H	21.00
			M	5.40				L	14.00
			ml	4.20		M	1887	H	21.00
			L	3.00				mh	18.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H	15.00				M	14.00
			M	12.00				ml	12.00
			ml	10.50				L	5.00
			L	8.10		M	1888	H	21.00
	F		H	5.40				mh	16.00
			L	3.00				M	12.00
	M	1884	H	20.00				ml	8.00
			mh	15.00				L	3.00
			M	12.00		F		H	6.00
			ml	8.10				M	4.50
			L	3.90				L	3.00
	F		H	8.00		M	1889	H	22.00
			M	5.00				mh	19.00
			ml	3.50				M	15.00
			L	1.50				ml	11.00
	M	1887	H	21.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1878	L	7.00
			L	18.00				M	16.56
	F		M	6.00		M	1880	H	18.00
Minnesota, . . .	M	1887	M	5.71				L	8.40

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bookbinders — Con.					Bookbinders — Con.				
<i>United States</i> —Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Ohio,	M	1882	M	\$11.46.	England,	M	1884	H	\$7.83
	M	1883	M	20.00				L	6.77
	M	1887	H	15.00		M	1885	H	8.76
			mh	13.50				M	6.80
			M	10.50				L	4.86
			ml	7.50		M	1886	M	7.78
	F		L	4.20	England and Wales,	M	—	M	6.77
			H	6.00		M	1884	M	6.77
			M	4.80		M	1886	M	6.77
Pennsylvania,	M	1871	L	3.60		M	1888	M	6.77
			H	18.00	France,	M	—	M	5.17
	F		L	15.00		M	1875	H	7.20
			H	9.00				L	6.00
			L	7.50		M	1878	H	6.00
	M	1873	M	12.00				M	4.80
	M	1884	M	12.00				L	3.24
	M	1888	M	12.00		M	1879	M	4.85
Rhode Island,	F	1889	M	3.00		M	1884	H	6.18
Wisconsin,	M	1880	M	9.00				L	4.86
	M	1881	M	9.00		M	1885	H	7.24
	M	1882	M	9.00				M	5.82
	M	1883	M	9.00				L	4.63
	M	1884	M	9.00		M	1886	H	6.18
	M	1886	H	9.96				L	5.17
			L	3.00	Germany,	M	1888	M	5.17
	F		H	9.96		M	—	M	4.20
			L	3.00		M	1865	M	2.85
	M	1888	M	12.00		M	1866	M	2.85
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1867	M	2.85
Australia,	M	1878	H	14.40		M	1868	M	3.57
			L	9.60		M	1869	M	3.57
	M	1889	H	15.84		M	1870	M	4.28
			L	11.52		M	1871	M	5.71
Austria,	M	1884	M	4.20		M	1872	M	4.28
	M	1885	M	4.50		M	1873	M	4.28
	M	1886	M	4.20		F		M	1.38
Belgium,	M	—	M	5.35		M	1874	M	4.28
	M	1878	M	6.00		F		M	1.42
	M	1884	M	5.35		M	1875	M	4.40
	M	1885	H	8.70		F		M	1.60
			M	5.79		M	1876	M	4.40
			ml	4.63		F		M	1.60
			L	2.28		M	1877	M	4.28
	M	1886	M	5.35		F		M	1.60
	M	1888	M	5.35		M	1878	M	8.33
Canada,	M	1888	M	10.00				H	7.14
Denmark,	M	—	M	4.82				mh	5.47
	M	1878	M	3.72				M	3.50
	F		M	1.92				ml	2.00
	M	1879	M	3.72		F		L	1.60
	M	1884	H	4.82		M	1879	M	3.90
			L	3.72		M	1883	M	4.16
	M	1885	M	4.82		M	1884	H	5.15
	M	1886	M	4.82				L	3.90
	M	1888	M	4.82		N	1885	H	8.81
England,	M	1839	M	7.20				mh	7.62
	M	1849	M	6.24				M	5.95
	M	1857	M	5.76				ml	4.04
	M	1858	M	5.76				L	2.86
	M	1859	M	6.24		F		M	1.90
	M	1860	M	6.00		M	1886	M	5.15
	M	1861	M	6.00		M	1888	H	4.85
	M	1862	M	6.00				L	2.63
	M	1863	M	5.76		M	1889	M	4.20
	M	1868	H	6.62		M	1890	H	9.52
			L	1.08				L	6.66
	M	1878	H	12.15	Great Britain,	M	1883	M	7.79
			L	7.82		F		H	3.41
	M	1879	M	7.83				L	1.70

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bookbinders — Con.					Bottlers. <i>United States.</i>				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					Illinois,	M	1886	H	\$10.32
Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	\$16.00				L	7.50
Holland,	M	1884	M	4.00	Kansas,	M	1886	H	12.00
	M	1885	M	4.00				L	3.00
	M	1886	M	4.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	18.00
Ireland,	M	1855	M	7.20				mh	15.00
			H	5.76				M	10.38
	M	1856	L	7.20				ml	7.00
			H	5.76		F		L	3.00
	M	1857	L	7.20				H	9.00
			H	5.76				M	6.00
	M	1858	L	7.20		M	1891	L	4.72
			H	5.76				H	18.00
			M	4.32				mh	14.00
	M	1883	L	7.20				M	10.50
			H	6.00				ml	7.50
	M	1885	L	8.08				L	3.00
			H	6.40		F		H	9.00
	F		M	1.46				mh	7.97
	M	1888	M	7.22				M	6.00
Italy,	M	—	M	3.80				ml	4.50
	M	1878	M	3.90				L	3.00
	M	1879	M	3.90	Michigan,	M	1884	H	17.31
	M	1884	H	6.00				M	11.40
			L	3.60				ml	7.50
	M	1885	M	3.90				L	4.00
	M	1886	M	3.90	Minnesota, . . .	M	1890	M	4.00
	M	1888	M	3.80	Missouri,	M	1890	H	7.80
	M	1889	M	3.20				L	4.98
Mexico,	M	1882	H	6.00	Nebraska,	M	1890	M	12.00
			L	4.50	New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	M	12.00
Prussia,	M	1882	M	3.57		M	1888	H	12.00
	M	1884	M	4.04				L	10.00
	M	1885	M	3.57	New York,	M	1883	H	20.00
	M	1884	M	3.84				mh	15.00
Russia,	M	1885	M	3.84				M	12.00
	M	1886	M	3.84				ml	7.50
	M	1886	M	3.84				L	3.00
Scotland,	M	1840	M	4.32		F		M	4.50
	M	1850	M	4.32	Ohio,	M	1886	M	4.98
	M	1857	M	5.52		M	1887	H	12.00
	M	1860	M	5.28				mh	9.96
	M	1861	M	5.88				M	7.50
	M	1874	H	7.00				ml	4.50
			L	6.00				L	3.00
	F		M	3.00		F		M	4.50
	M	1875	H	7.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1883	M	8.82
			L	6.00		M	1885	H	7.98
	F		M	3.00				L	6.00
	M	1876	M	7.00		M	1888	H	12.00
	F		M	3.00				M	9.00
	M	1877	M	7.00				L	3.00
	F		M	3.00	Rhode Island, . .	F	1889	M	8.00
	M	1878	H	8.50	Wisconsin,	M	1886	H	15.00
			L	6.08				mh	12.00
	F		M	3.00				M	9.00
	M	1879	M	6.50				ml	6.00
	M	1884	M	6.52				L	2.40
	M	1885	H	7.29		M	1888	M	4.02
			L	6.11					
	M	1888	M	7.29	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Spain,	M	1878	M	3.60	Italy,	M	1884	H	4.20
	M	1879	M	3.60				L	3.00
	M	1884	M	3.60	Scotland,	M	1874	H	5.25
Switzerland, . . .	M	—	M	4.68				L	4.25
	M	1878	M	4.60		M	1875	H	5.25
	M	1884	M	4.80				L	4.25
	M	1885	M	5.50		M	1876	H	5.25
	M	1886	M	4.80				L	4.25
	M	1888	M	4.68		M	1877	H	5.25
Wales,	M	1885	M	7.83					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bottlers—Con. <i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					Bottomers (Boots AND SHOES)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
Scotland,	M	1877	L	\$4.25	Maine,	M	1859	M	\$7.50
	M	1878	H	5.25		M	1860	M	7.50
			L	4.25		M	1870	M	12.60
Bottle Washers. <i>United States.</i>						M	1871	M	12.60
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	12.00		M	1872	M	12.00
			mh	10.00		M	1873	M	12.00
			M	7.50		M	1874	H	18.00
			ml	5.00				L	11.40
			L	3.00		M	1875	H	18.00
	M	1891	H	12.00				L	11.40
			mh	11.00		M	1876	H	15.00
			M	9.00				L	11.40
			ml	7.00		M	1877	H	15.00
			L	5.00				L	11.70
	F		M	5.00		M	1878	H	15.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	11.40				L	12.00
			L	9.00		M	1879	H	15.00
New Jersey, . .	F	1888	M	6.00				L	12.00
New York, . . .	F	1885	M	6.00	Maryland, . .	M	1880	M	12.60
	M	1888	H	11.00		M	1884	H	9.00
			mh	9.00				L	7.98
			M	6.75		F		H	6.00
			ml	5.00				L	4.98
			L	2.00		M	1886	H	11.52
Ohio,	M	1887	H	11.10				L	9.00
			M	9.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1851	H	12.00
			L	6.60				L	6.00
	F		M	4.50		M	1852	H	12.00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	5.82				L	6.00
Bottomers (Boots AND SHOES). <i>United States.</i>						M	1853	H	12.00
California, . . .	M	1875	M	16.50				L	6.00
	M	1876	M	16.50		M	1854	H	12.00
	M	1877	M	16.50				L	6.00
	M	1878	M	16.50		M	1855	H	12.00
	M	1879	M	16.50				L	6.00
	M	1880	M	16.50		M	1856	H	12.00
	M	1885	M	16.50				L	6.00
Connecticut, . .	M	1886	H	9.72		M	1857	H	12.00
			L	8.22				L	6.00
	F		H	6.90		M	1858	H	10.50
			L	5.40				L	6.00
	M	1887	H	12.45		M	1859	H	10.50
			L	4.00				L	6.00
Indiana, . . .	M	1860	M	10.50		M	1860	H	10.50
	M	1866	M	15.00				L	6.00
	M	1870	M	12.00		M	1882	H	11.10
	M	1871	M	12.00				L	10.02
	M	1872	M	12.00		F		M	7.50
	M	1873	M	10.50				H	26.00
	M	1874	M	10.50		M	1885	mh	21.00
	M	1875	M	10.50				M	15.00
	M	1876	M	10.50				ml	9.00
	M	1877	M	10.50				L	3.00
	M	1878	M	10.50		F		H	12.00
	M	1879	M	10.50				M	9.60
	M	1880	M	10.50		M	1886	L	7.98
Kentucky, . . .	M	1886	M	15.00				H	14.00
Maine,	M	1852	M	7.20				M	12.72
	M	1853	M	7.20				ml	11.58
	M	1854	M	7.20				L	10.50
	M	1855	M	7.20		F		M	6.96
	M	1856	M	8.40		M	1891	H	30.00
	M	1857	M	9.00				mh	22.00
	M	1858	M	7.50				M	15.00
								ml	8.00
								L	2.00
					New Jersey, . .	M	1882	M	18.00
						F		M	6.00
						M	1883	M	20.00
						F		M	6.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	Occ STATE
Bottomers (Boots and Shoes)—Con.					
<i>United States—Con.</i>					
New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	\$20.00	Bo (Pa Unites
			mh	16.00	California, . . .
			M	12.00	M 1888
			ml	8.00	H
			L	4.00	mh
New York, . . .	M	1871	M	15.98	M
	M	1872	M	16.00	F
	M	1873	M	16.00	H
	M	1874	M	14.00	mh
	M	1875	M	14.00	M
	M	1876	M	14.00	ml
	M	1877	M	12.00	H
	M	1878	M	12.00	M
	M	1879	M	12.00	M
	M	1880	M	12.00	M
	M	1886	H	12.48	M
			M	10.48	M
			L	7.80	M
	F		M	8.88	M
	M	1886	H	20.00	M
			mh	15.00	M
			M	10.50	M
			ml	6.00	M
			L	2.40	M
Ohio, . . .	M	1866	M	9.00	M
	M	1867	M	9.00	M
	M	1868	M	9.00	M
	M	1869	M	9.00	M
	M	1870	M	9.00	M
	M	1871	M	9.00	M
	M	1872	M	9.00	M
	M	1873	M	9.00	M
	M	1874	M	9.00	M
	M	1875	M	9.00	M
	M	1876	M	9.00	M
	M	1877	M	9.00	M
	M	1878	M	9.00	M
	M	1879	M	9.00	M
	M	1880	M	9.00	M
	M	1881	H	10.50	M
			L	9.48	M
	F		M	4.20	M
	M	1885	M	9.00	M
	M	1886	H	15.00	M
			L	13.02	M
	M	1887	H	18.00	M
			mh	15.00	M
			M	12.00	M
			L	8.00	M
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1872	M	18.60	M
	M	1873	M	15.00	M
	M	1874	M	13.50	M
	M	1876	M	12.00	M
	M	1876	M	10.50	M
	M	1877	M	9.00	M
	M	1878	M	9.75	M
	M	1879	M	11.25	M
	M	1880	M	11.25	M
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1881	M	10.44	M
	F		M	6.00	M
Box Makers (PAPER).					
<i>United States.</i>					
California, . . .	M	1886	H	21.00	M
			M	20.00	M
			ml	6.00	M
			L	3.00	M
	F		H	9.00	M
			M	6.00	M
			L	3.00	M
			ml	6.00	M
			L	3.00	M
			mh	12.00	M
			M	10.00	M
			L	5.70	M
			H	10.00	M
			M	4.50	M
			H	15.00	M
			mh	12.00	M
			M	10.00	M
			ml	7.00	M
			L	6.00	M
			H	9.00	M
			mh	7.50	M
			M	6.00	M
			ml	4.50	M
			L	3.00	M
			H	12.00	M
			M	10.00	M
			L	9.00	M
			mh	12.00	M
			M	9.80	M
			ml	7.50	M
			L	5.17	M
			H	3.00	M

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Burlers (COTTON, WOOL, AND WORS- TED) — Con.					Burlers (COTTON, WOOL, AND WORS- TED) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1888	L	\$4.00	Germany, . . .	M	1878	M	\$1.70
	F		H	8.00		M	1874	M	1.73
			M	6.00		M	1875	M	1.70
			L	4.50		M	1876	M	1.68
Rhode Island, . .	M	1888	M	4.45		M	1877	M	1.58
	F	1889	H	8.00		M	1878	M	1.67
			mh	7.00		M	1879	M	1.75
			M	6.00		M	1880	M	1.81
			ml	5.00		M	1881	M	1.84
			L	4.00		M	1882	M	1.84
Vermont, . . .	F	1886	M	3.54		M	1883	M	1.85
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	4.50		M	1884	M	1.87
						M	1885	M	1.92
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Great Britain, .	M	1880	H	5.32
Australia, . . .	M	1882	M	3.65				L	2.90
	F		M	4.25		F		M	2.66
Austria, . . .	F	1870	M	1.14		F	1883	M	3.04
Belgium, . . .	F	1870	M	1.86		M	1886	M	2.64
	F	1882	M	3.00	Ireland, . . .	F	1868	M	2.04
	F	1885	M	3.00	Nova Scotia, . .	F	1886	M	2.76
Canada, . . .	M	1882	M	3.00	Scotland, . . .	M	1877	M	3.60
England, . . .	F	1839	M	1.68		F		H	3.84
	F	1849	M	1.80				L	1.44
	F	1858	M	1.68		F	1886	H	3.60
	F	1859	M	2.16				M	2.50
	F	1860	M	1.68				L	1.40
	M	1866	M	2.40	Burners (BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE).				
	F		M	2.40	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1868	M	2.40	California, . . .	M	1888	H	8.08
	F		M	2.40				L	5.76
	F	1870	M	2.40		M	1888	M	27.00
	F	1871	M	2.88	Colorado, . . .	M	1863	M	12.00
	F	1874	H	3.12	Indiana, . . .	M	1864	M	13.50
			L	1.92		M	1865	M	13.50
	M	1877	M	5.28		M	1866	M	15.00
	F		M	2.88		M	1867	M	15.00
	M	1878	M	2.40		M	1868	M	18.00
	M	1880	M	2.88		M	1869	M	18.00
	F		M	2.64		M	1870	M	16.50
	F	1883	H	3.12		M	1871	M	15.00
			L	1.20		M	1872	M	15.00
	F	1885	M	2.92		M	1873	M	16.50
	M	1886	M	2.18		M	1874	M	18.00
	F		H	4.44		M	1875	M	15.00
			M	2.64		M	1876	M	15.00
			L	0.96		M	1877	M	13.50
France, . . .	F	1869	H	4.68		M	1878	M	10.50
			L	2.34		M	1879	M	11.22
	M	1870	M	4.08		M	1880	M	12.00
	F		M	2.84		M	1881	M	13.50
Germany, . . .	M	1855	M	0.86	Iowa, . . .	M	1885	M	9.48
	M	1856	M	0.80	Kentucky, . . .	M	1875	M	12.00
	M	1857	M	1.41		M	1876	M	12.00
	M	1858	M	1.17		M	1877	M	12.00
	M	1859	M	1.51		M	1878	M	12.00
	M	1860	M	1.45		M	1879	M	12.00
	M	1861	M	1.35		M	1880	M	12.00
	M	1862	M	1.46		M	1885	H	12.00
	M	1863	M	1.54				L	10.20
	M	1864	M	1.62	Maryland, . . .	M	1872	M	19.62
	M	1865	M	1.84		M	1873	M	18.92
	M	1866	M	1.85		M	1874	M	18.46
	M	1867	M	2.00		M	1875	M	17.31
	M	1868	M	2.08		M	1876	M	15.00
	M	1869	M	2.08		M	1877	M	13.85
	M	1870	M	1.84		M	1878	M	13.85
	F		M	1.44					
	M	1871	M	1.46					
	M	1872	M	1.74					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Box Makers (WOODEN) — Con.					Brass Finishers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	L	\$3.00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H	\$18.00
	M	1886	H	15.00				mh	15.00
			mh	13.98				M	13.50
			M	12.00				L	10.50
			ml	9.84		F		H	10.50
			L	7.98				L	4.50
	M	1888	H	18.00		M	1887	H	14.29
			mh	14.00				L	5.13
			M	9.96		M	1888	H	21.00
			L	3.50				L	15.00
New York, . . .	F		M	6.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1873	M	16.50
	M	1883	H	13.00		M	1874	M	15.90
			L	10.50		M	1875	M	15.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1876	M	15.00
	M	1884	M	14.00		M	1877	M	13.50
	M	1885	H	15.00		M	1878	H	15.00
			L	14.00				M	13.50
	M	1886	H	15.00				L	8.00
			mh	14.00		M	1879	M	12.00
			M	12.00		M	1880	M	13.50
North Carolina, . .			ml	9.00	Iowa, . . .	M	1882	M	15.00
			L	7.50		M	1883	M	15.00
	M	1887	H	16.00		M	1884	H	15.00
			L	15.00				L	8.00
	M	1888	H	30.00		M	1885	M	15.00
			mh	21.00		M	1886	M	15.00
			M	15.00		M	1887	M	11.10
			ml	8.50		M	1883	H	20.00
			L	2.00				M	12.00
	M	1886	M	6.00				ml	9.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1890	H	5.10	Massachusetts, . .			L	5.00
			M	3.60		M	1885	H	21.00
			L	1.80				mh	16.00
	M	1886	H	12.00				M	11.04
			L	9.96				ml	7.14
	M	1887	H	10.50				L	2.50
			mh	9.00		F		M	6.00
			M	6.00		M	1891	H	36.00
			L	3.00				M	20.65
	F		H	5.40				ml	13.00
Pennsylvania, . . .			L	3.00	Michigan, . . .			L	5.00
	M	1876	H	9.00		M	1883	H	18.00
			L	7.50				mh	13.50
	M	1877	M	9.00				M	10.50
	M	1878	M	7.50				ml	6.00
	M	1879	M	9.00				L	3.00
	M	1886	M	15.00		M	1884	H	21.00
	M	1888	H	21.00				mh	18.00
			mh	16.50				M	13.50
			M	13.98				ml	6.00
Vermont, . . .			ml	10.50	Missouri, . . .			L	2.00
			L	7.50		M	1891	H	25.00
	M	1886	M	10.86				mh	18.00
	M	1888	H	21.00				M	14.00
			mh	14.10				ml	8.40
			M	12.00				L	5.00
			ml	9.00		M	1882	H	15.00
			L	4.44				M	13.50
								L	10.02
						M	1883	H	15.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					New Jersey, . . .			L	12.00
England, . . .	M	1877	M	7.20		M	1884	M	16.50
	M	1880	H	6.84		M	1885	M	12.50
			L	5.04		M	1877	H	6.96
								L	3.00
Brass Finishers.						M	1879	M	9.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1885	H	15.00
California, . . .	M	1884	H	30.00				mh	14.00
			M	21.00				M	12.00
			L	15.00				L	9.00
	M	1885	H	18.00		M	1888	H	15.00
			L	15.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.									
Brass Finisher — Con.									
United States—Con.									
New Jersey, . . .	M	1880	L	\$10.00	Australia, . . .	M	1878	L	\$10.56
New York, . . .	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1885	H	17.50
			L	10.00				L	11.00
	M	1883	H	21.00		M	1889	H	15.84
			L	11.00				M	14.40
	M	1884	H	21.00				L	12.06
			M	14.00	England, . . .	M	1889	M	7.20
			ml	12.00		M	1840	H	8.40
			L	10.00				L	3.84
	M	1885	H	24.00		M	1849	M	6.72
			mh	21.00		M	1850	H	8.40
			M	15.00				L	3.84
			ml	10.00		M	1858	M	6.72
			L	4.00		M	1859	M	6.72
	F		M	10.00		M	1860	H	8.40
	M	1886	H	21.00				L	3.84
			mh	16.80		M	1861	M	6.72
			M	12.00		M	1868	H	7.68
			L	8.00				M	6.00
	M	1887	H	24.00				L	8.04
			mh	18.00		M	1874	M	12.00
			M	13.50		M	1877	M	7.00
			L	3.00		M	1878	M	7.77
	M	1888	H	40.00		M	1879	H	7.77
			mh	28.00		M	1883	H	10.80
			M	21.00				L	7.92
			ml	12.00		M	1884	M	7.40
			L	3.00		M	1885	M	8.12
	M	1889	H	21.00	Germany, . . .	M	1884	M	5.60
			L	12.00		M	1885	M	5.40
Ohio, . . .	M	1872	M	20.00	Great Britain, . . .	M	1883	H	12.17
	M	1877	M	10.00				M	9.49
	M	1878	H	15.00				ml	8.27
			L	11.51				L	7.30
	M	1879	M	10.09	Holland, . . .	M	1885	M	7.20
	M	1882	H	12.74	Scotland, . . .	M	1840	M	4.32
			L	4.08		M	1850	M	4.32
	M	1884	H	18.50		M	1861	M	5.28
			L	10.50		M	1866	H	5.76
	M	1885	H	14.85				L	4.80
			M	13.50		M	1874	M	6.50
			L	11.00		M	1875	M	6.50
	M	1886	M	9.90		M	1876	M	7.00
	M	1887	H	16.00		M	1878	M	7.02
			M	15.00		M	1880	M	7.20
			L	11.10		M	1884	M	7.60
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1879	M	6.04				M	6.92
	M	1887	M	12.00					
	M	1888	H	20.20					
			mh	18.00					
			M	15.00					
			ml	12.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Brewers and Maltsters — Con.					Brewers and Maltsters — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	H	\$12.50	Ohio, . . .	M	1881	M	\$12.00
			M	11.00		M	1882	M	14.15
			L	10.00		M	1886	H	13.68
	M	1886	H	12.96				L	12.00
			L	11.84		M	1887	H	30.00
	M	1888	H	18.00				mh	24.00
			M	12.00				M	18.00
			L	9.00				ml	12.00
New York, . . .	M	-	M	5.00				L	6.00
	M	1883	H	15.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	H	21.00
			M	12.50				L	9.00
			ml	10.38		M	1873	M	12.00
			L	8.28		M	1883	H	16.80
	M	1884	H	15.00				L	11.40
			mh	12.50		M	1884	M	12.00
			M	10.00		M	1885	H	18.00
			L	5.00				M	13.50
	M	1885	H	15.00				ml	12.00
			M	12.00				L	10.50
			ml	10.38		M	1886	H	15.00
			L	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1886	H	18.00		M	1888	H	18.00
			mh	15.00				mh	15.00
			M	12.50				M	13.50
			ml	9.00				ml	11.52
			L	5.00				L	9.00
	M	1887	H	20.00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	12.00
			mh	16.00				M	9.60
			M	14.00				L	7.50
			ml	10.98		M	1881	H	12.00
			L	9.00				M	9.60
	M	1889	H	15.00				L	7.50
			M	11.00		M	1882	H	12.00
			ml	9.48				M	9.60
			L	7.98				L	7.50
Ohio, . . .	M	1859	M	6.90		M	1883	H	12.00
	M	1860	M	6.90				M	9.60
	M	1861	M	6.90				L	7.50
	M	1862	M	8.04		M	1884	H	12.00
	M	1863	M	9.18				M	9.60
	M	1864	M	7.92				L	7.50
	M	1865	M	13.80		M	1886	H	28.20
	M	1866	M	13.80				mh	18.00
	M	1867	M	13.80				M	15.96
	M	1868	M	13.80				ml	9.50
	M	1869	H	13.80				L	3.00
			L	8.04		M	1888	M	12.90
	M	1870	M	13.80					
	M	1871	H	12.66	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	10.50	Austria, . . .	M	1884	H	5.87
	M	1872	H	12.66				L	4.20
			L	10.50		M	1885	H	9.44
	M	1873	H	10.50				L	4.00
			L	7.92		M	1886	H	5.87
	M	1874	H	9.00				L	4.20
			L	7.92				L	4.20
	M	1875	H	10.38	Belgium, . . .	M	-	M	4.67
			M	9.00		M	1884	H	4.46
			L	7.92				L	3.20
	M	1876	H	9.00		M	1885	H	5.50
			L	7.92				L	3.20
	M	1877	H	9.00		M	1886	H	4.46
			L	7.92				L	3.20
	M	1878	H	10.50		M	1888	M	4.67
			L	7.92	Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	H	4.08
	M	1879	H	12.66				L	2.52
			L	10.50	Canada, . . .	M	1883	M	15.00
	M	1880	H	15.00	Denmark, . . .	M	-	M	3.75
			M	12.66		M	1884	M	3.75
			L	10.80		M	1885	M	3.75

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Brewers and Maltsters — Con. Foreign Countries — Con.					Brewers and Maltsters — Con. Foreign Countries — Con.				
Denmark, . . .	M	1886	M	\$3.75	Germany, . . .	M	1888	H	\$5.76
	M	1888	M	3.75				L	4.32
England, . . .	M	1858	M	4.32	Holland, . . .	M	1884	M	6.00
	M	1861	M	5.04		M	1885	M	6.00
	M	1868	M	7.20		M	1886	M	6.00
	M	1874	H	12.00	Ireland, . . .	M	1885	H	14.60
			L	6.98				L	7.30
	M	1878	M	4.62		M	1888	M	7.30
	M	1884	M	7.00	Italy, . . .	M	-	M	8.00
	M	1885	H	9.73		M	1884	M	8.00
			mh	8.51		M	1885	M	8.00
			M	7.00		M	1886	M	8.00
			ml	5.40		M	1888	M	8.00
			L	3.89		M	1889	M	2.80
England and Wales,	M	1886	M	7.00	Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	4.99
	M	-	M	6.85		M	1884	H	7.50
	M	1884	M	6.85				L	5.50
	M	1886	M	6.85		M	1885	M	5.30
	M	1888	M	6.85	Russia, . . .	M	1884	H	5.76
France, . . .	M	-	M	4.43				L	4.06
	M	1853	H	3.18		M	1885	H	5.76
			L	2.10				M	4.06
	M	1857	H	3.54				L	2.37
			L	2.34		M	1886	H	5.76
	M	1871	H	5.76				L	4.06
			M	4.38	Scotland, . . .	M	1840	M	2.88
			L	2.76		M	1850	M	3.36
	M	1875	H	6.00		M	1857	M	3.84
			M	4.92		M	1860	M	3.84
			L	3.12		M	1861	M	4.08
	M	1878	H	7.20		M	1874	M	5.50
			M	5.40		M	1875	M	5.50
			L	3.66		M	1876	M	5.50
	M	1881	H	6.96		M	1877	M	5.50
			M	5.76		M	1878	M	5.50
			L	3.42		M	1885	H	9.17
	M	1882	H	6.96				L	5.34
			M	5.76		M	1888	M	5.34
			L	3.42		M	1889	M	5.22
	M	1884	H	6.00	Switzerland, . . .	M	-	M	3.78
			L	4.43		M	1884	M	3.78
	M	1885	H	6.00		M	1886	M	3.78
			M	4.05		M	1888	M	3.78
			ml	3.02					
			L	1.74	Brick and Tile Makers.				
	M	1886	H	6.00	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	4.43	California, . . .	M	-	M	8.75
Germany, . . .	M	1888	M	4.43		M	1884	H	24.00
	M	1865	M	1.06				M	13.85
	M	1866	M	1.19				ml	11.54
	M	1867	M	1.42				L	6.92
	M	1868	M	1.42		M	1885	H	24.00
	M	1869	M	1.42				mh	18.00
	M	1870	M	1.78				M	13.85
	M	1871	M	2.14				ml	9.00
	M	1872	M	2.14				L	6.00
	M	1873	M	2.50		M	1888	H	8.75
	M	1874	M	2.85				L	6.92
	M	1875	M	2.18	Colorado, . . .	M	1888	H	21.00
	M	1877	M	4.34				L	18.00
	M	1878	H	10.71	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H	27.00
			M	6.42				M	18.00
			ml	3.57				ml	13.08
			L	1.50				L	9.00
	M	1884	M	4.61		M	1875	H	15.00
	M	1885	H	5.50				L	9.00
			M	3.33	Illinois, . . .	M	1879	M	8.00
			L	1.78					
	M	1886	M	4.61					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Brick and Tile Makers — Con.					Brick and Tile Makers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1882	H	\$21.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1879	L	\$5.28
			L	9.00		M	1888	M	16.80
	M	1883	M	9.00	New York, . . .	M	-	M	10.00
	M	1884	H	17.40		M	1883	M	12.75
			mh	16.38				L	8.25
			M	14.58		M	1884	H	12.75
			ml	10.80				M	10.00
			L	9.00				L	8.25
	M	1885	H	16.38		M	1885	H	15.00
			M	12.00				mh	13.50
			L	7.50				M	11.25
	M	1886	H	18.00				ml	9.78
			mh	15.75				L	7.50
			M	13.50		M	1886	H	20.00
			ml	10.50				mh	15.90
			L	8.10				M	12.90
	M	1888	M	7.40				ml	9.23
Indiana,	M	1879	H	18.00				L	5.77
			mh	15.00		M	1887	H	16.50
			M	12.00				mh	14.25
			ml	9.00				M	12.00
			L	6.00				ml	9.75
	M	1881	H	21.00				L	7.50
			mh	18.00		M	1888	H	14.25
			M	13.84				mh	12.00
			ml	9.00				M	10.80
			L	6.00				ml	9.75
Iowa,	M	1885	H	15.75				L	7.50
			L	10.50		M	1889	H	15.00
Kansas,	M	1885	M	15.00				M	10.50
	M	1888	H	24.00				L	9.00
			mh	16.50	North Carolina, .	M	1887	H	6.00
			M	13.50				L	2.40
			ml	9.00		M	1888	H	12.00
			L	3.00				M	6.00
	M	1889	H	30.00				ml	4.50
			mh	26.70				L	2.40
			M	18.00		M	1890	H	13.50
			ml	10.50				M	5.40
			L	4.50				ml	4.20
Maine,	M	1888	M	9.00				L	3.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	19.50	Ohio,	M	1883	H	15.00
			mh	15.00				M	12.00
			M	12.00				L	9.00
			ml	8.10		M	1885	M	15.65
			L	4.56		M	1886	M	18.00
	M	1891	H	15.00		M	1887	H	16.50
			L	10.00				mh	13.50
Michigan, . . .	M	1885	M	18.00				M	10.50
	M	1889	M	7.50				ml	7.50
Missouri, . . .	M	1872	M	21.00				L	3.00
	M	1879	M	10.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1871	H	21.00
	M	1882	H	18.00				L	5.00
			L	9.00		M	1880	M	11.88
	M	1883	H	18.00		M	1884	H	12.00
			L	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1884	H	25.00		M	1887	M	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1888	M	7.50
	M	1885	H	12.90	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1886	H	24.00
			L	11.00				mh	15.00
	M	1886	M	15.00				M	13.50
	M	1887	M	13.50				ml	9.00
Nebraska, . . .	M	1890	M	12.00				L	3.00
New Jersey, . .	M	1872	H	17.22					
			M	11.40	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	7.80	Australia, . . .	M	1885	H	10.22
	M	1877	H	24.00				L	8.76
			M	13.50	Austria,	M	1884	H	6.20
			L	5.40				L	3.40
	M	1879	H	12.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Brick and Tile Makers — Con. <i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					Brick and Tile Makers — Con. <i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	\$3.40	Germany, . . .	F	1877	M	\$1.85
	M	1886	H	6.20		M	1878	M	2.53
			L	3.40		F		M	1.85
Belgium, . . .	M	-	M	4.25		M	1884	H	4.75
	M	1884	H	4.25				M	3.55
			L	3.20				L	1.91
	M	1885	H	5.79		M	1886	M	4.75
			L	3.20		M	1888	H	4.65
	M	1886	H	4.25				L	1.50
			L	3.20	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H	7.30
	M	1888	M	4.25				mh	6.08
Canada, . . .	M	1888	M	8.10				M	4.87
China, . . .	M	1889	M	0.92				L	2.43
Denmark, . . .	M	-	M	5.90		F		M	2.92
	M	1884	M	5.90	Holland, . . .	M	1884	M	3.20
	M	1885	M	5.90		M	1885	M	3.20
	M	1886	M	5.90		M	1886	M	3.20
	M	1888	M	5.90	Ireland, . . .	M	1885	H	8.52
England, . . .	M	1889	M	6.66				L	4.30
	M	1863	H	4.32		M	1888	M	6.41
			M	2.88		M	-	M	5.00
			L	1.44	Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	5.00
	M	1869	M	6.66				L	3.90
	M	1871	H	4.80		M	1885	M	5.00
			L	2.88		M	1886	M	5.00
	M	1873	M	8.40		M	1888	M	5.00
	M	1878	H	10.25		M	1889	M	5.40
			L	7.92	Moravia, . . .	M	1885	M	2.34
	M	1884	H	7.00		F		M	1.98
			L	6.00	Prussia, . . .	M	1886	M	3.57
	M	1885	H	8.51	Russia, . . .	M	1884	M	3.36
			mh	7.00		M	1885	H	3.36
			M	6.00				L	2.25
			L	4.38		M	1886	M	3.36
	M	1886	M	6.00	Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	3.68
	M	1889	M	2.88		M	1874	M	3.68
	M	1890	M	7.90		M	1875	M	3.68
England and Wales,	M	-	M	7.00		M	1876	M	3.09
	M	1884	M	7.00		M	1877	M	2.86
	M	1886	M	7.00		M	1878	M	2.53
	M	1888	M	7.00	Scotland, . . .	M	1883	H	6.24
France, . . .	M	-	M	5.82				L	5.04
	M	1878	H	11.40		M	1885	M	6.11
			mh	9.00		M	1888	M	5.83
			M	7.20	Sweden, . . .	M	1889	M	2.28
			ml	4.20	Switzerland, . .	M	-	M	4.43
			L	3.18		M	1884	M	4.92
	M	1884	M	6.00		M	1886	M	4.92
	M	1885	H	6.00		M	1888	M	4.43
			M	4.62	Wales, . . .	M	1878	H	7.50
			L	2.34				L	2.50
	F		H	2.88					
			L	1.44	Brick Setters. <i>United States.</i>				
	M	1886	M	6.00	Colorado, . . .	M	1885	M	15.00
Germany, . . .	M	1888	M	5.82	Indiana, . . .	M	1863	M	9.90
	M	-	M	3.98		M	1864	M	10.50
	M	1872	M	5.00		M	1865	M	13.50
	M	1873	H	5.71		M	1866	M	15.00
			L	3.68		M	1867	M	18.00
	F		M	2.55		M	1868	M	18.00
	M	1874	H	5.71		M	1869	M	16.50
			L	3.68		M	1870	M	16.50
	F		M	2.55		M	1871	M	16.50
	M	1875	H	5.83		M	1872	M	15.00
			L	3.68		M	1873	M	15.00
	F		M	2.26		M	1874	M	11.40
	M	1876	M	3.09		M	1875	M	10.50
	F		M	2.08					
	M	1877	M	2.86					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bottlers—Con.					Bottomers (Boots AND SHOES)—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
<i>Scotland, . . .</i>	M	1877	L	\$4.25	<i>Maine, . . .</i>	M	1859	M	\$7.50
	M	1878	H	5.25		M	1860	M	7.50
			L	4.25		M	1870	M	12.00
Bottle Washers.						M	1871	M	12.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1872	M	12.00
<i>Massachusetts, .</i>	M	1885	H	12.00		M	1873	M	12.00
			mh	10.00		M	1874	H	18.00
			M	7.50			L	11.40	
			ml	5.00		M	1875	H	18.00
			L	3.00			L	11.40	
	M	1891	H	12.00		M	1876	H	15.00
			mh	11.00			L	11.40	
			M	9.00		M	1877	H	15.00
			ml	7.00			L	11.70	
			L	5.00		M	1878	H	15.00
	F		M	5.00			L	12.00	
<i>Michigan, . . .</i>	M	1884	H	11.40		M	1879	H	15.00
			L	9.00			L	12.00	
<i>New Jersey, . .</i>	F	1888	M	6.00	<i>Maryland, . . .</i>	M	1880	M	12.00
<i>New York, . . .</i>	F	1885	M	6.00		M	1884	H	9.00
	M	1888	H	11.00			L	7.98	
			mh	9.00		F		H	6.00
			M	6.75			L	4.98	
			ml	5.00		M	1886	H	11.52
			L	2.00			L	9.00	
<i>Ohio, . . .</i>	M	1887	H	11.10	<i>Massachusetts, .</i>	M	1851	H	12.00
			M	9.00			L	6.00	
			L	6.60		M	1852	H	12.00
	F		M	4.50			L	6.00	
<i>Wisconsin, . . .</i>	M	1888	M	5.82		M	1853	H	12.00
							L	6.00	
Bottomers (Boots AND SHOES).						M	1854	H	12.00
<i>United States.</i>							L	6.00	
<i>California, . . .</i>	M	1875	M	16.50		M	1855	H	12.00
	M	1876	M	16.50			L	6.00	
	M	1877	M	16.50		M	1856	H	12.00
	M	1878	M	16.50			L	6.00	
	M	1879	M	16.50		M	1857	H	12.00
	M	1880	M	16.50			L	6.00	
	M	1885	M	16.50		M	1858	H	10.50
<i>Connecticut, . .</i>	M	1886	H	9.72			L	6.00	
			L	8.22		M	1859	H	10.50
	F		H	6.90			L	6.00	
			L	5.40		M	1860	H	10.50
	M	1887	H	12.45			L	6.00	
			L	4.00		M	1882	H	11.10
<i>Indiana, . . .</i>	M	1860	M	10.50			L	10.02	
	M	1866	M	15.00		F		M	7.50
	M	1870	M	12.00		M	1885	H	26.00
	M	1871	M	12.00			mh	21.00	
	M	1872	M	12.00			M	15.00	
	M	1873	M	10.50			ml	9.00	
	M	1874	M	10.50			L	8.00	
	M	1875	M	10.50		F		H	12.00
	M	1876	M	10.50			M	9.60	
	M	1877	M	10.50			L	7.98	
	M	1878	M	10.50		M	1886	H	14.00
	M	1879	M	10.50			M	12.72	
	M	1880	M	10.50			ml	11.58	
<i>Kentucky, . . .</i>	M	1886	M	15.00			L	10.50	
<i>Maine, . . .</i>	M	1852	M	7.20		F		M	6.96
	M	1853	M	7.20		M	1891	H	30.00
	M	1854	M	7.20			mh	22.00	
	M	1855	M	7.20			M	15.00	
	M	1856	M	8.40			ml	8.00	
	M	1857	M	9.00			L	2.00	
	M	1858	M	7.50	<i>New Jersey, . .</i>	M	1882	M	18.00
						F		M	6.00
						M	1883	M	20.00
						F		M	6.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Bottomers (Boots AND SHOES)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . M	M	1884	H	\$20.00
			mh	16.00
			M	12.00
			ml	8.00
			L	4.00
New York, . . M	M	1871	M	15.98
	M	1872	M	16.00
	M	1873	M	16.00
	M	1874	M	14.00
	M	1875	M	14.00
	M	1876	M	14.00
	M	1877	M	12.00
	M	1878	M	12.00
	M	1879	M	12.00
	M	1880	M	12.00
	M	1886	H	12.48
			M	10.98
			L	7.80
	F		M	5.88
	M	1888	H	20.00
			mh	15.00
			M	10.50
			ml	6.00
			L	2.40
Ohio, . . . M	M	1866	M	9.00
	M	1867	M	9.00
	M	1868	M	9.00
	M	1869	M	9.00
	M	1870	M	9.00
	M	1871	M	9.00
	M	1872	M	9.00
	M	1873	M	9.00
	M	1874	M	9.00
	M	1875	M	9.00
	M	1876	M	9.00
	M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1879	M	9.00
	M	1880	M	9.00
	M	1881	H	10.50
			L	9.48
	F		M	4.20
	M	1885	M	9.00
	M	1886	H	15.00
			L	13.02
	M	1887	H	18.00
			mh	15.00
			M	12.00
			L	3.00
Pennsylvania,. . M	M	1872	M	13.50
	M	1873	M	15.00
	M	1874	M	13.50
	M	1875	M	12.00
	M	1876	M	10.50
	M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1878	M	9.75
	M	1879	M	11.25
	M	1880	M	11.25
Wisconsin, . . M	M	1881	M	10.44
	F		M	6.00
Box Makers (PAPER). <i>United States.</i>				
California, . . M	M	1886	H	21.00
			M	10.00
			ml	6.00
			L	3.00
	F		H	9.00
			M	6.00

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Box Makers (PAPER) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . F	F	1888	L	\$3.00
	M		H	21.00
			mh	15.00
			M	10.00
			ml	6.00
			L	3.00
	F		H	12.00
			mh	10.00
			M	7.50
			ml	5.00
			L	3.00
Connecticut, . . M	M	1850	M	4.62
	M	1851	M	5.16
	M	1852	M	5.16
	M	1853	M	6.00
	M	1854	M	7.02
	M	1855	M	7.02
	M	1856	M	7.02
	M	1857	M	7.02
	M	1858	M	7.02
	M	1859	M	7.02
	M	1860	M	7.02
	M	1861	M	12.00
	M	1862	M	12.00
	M	1863	M	12.00
	M	1864	M	12.00
	M	1865	M	12.00
	M	1866	M	12.00
	M	1867	M	13.02
	M	1868	M	13.02
	M	1869	M	13.02
	M	1870	M	13.50
	M	1871	M	13.50
	M	1872	M	15.00
	M	1873	M	16.50
	M	1874	H	18.00
			L	16.20
	F		H	9.00
			L	6.00
	M	1876	M	16.50
	M	1876	M	16.50
	M	1877	M	15.00
	M	1878	M	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cabinet Makers — Con.					Cabinet Makers — Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Massachusetts, .	M	1860	L	\$9.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	ml	\$12.00
	M	1883	H	35.00		M	1883	L	7.50
			mh	15.00				H	15.00
			M	13.00				mh	13.50
			ml	12.00				M	12.00
			L	5.00				L	9.00
	M	1885	H	34.44		M	1884	H	16.00
			mh	17.00				L	12.00
			M	14.00		M	1886	M	10.50
			ml	10.00		M	1887	M	15.00
			L	6.00		M	1890	M	11.75
	M	1891	H	23.00	Nebraska, . .	M	1887	H	18.00
			mh	16.50				L	12.00
			M	14.00	New Hampshire, .	M	1853	M	6.90
			ml	11.00		M	1854	M	6.90
			L	7.50		M	1855	M	6.90
Michigan, . .	M	1865	M	18.00		M	1856	M	6.90
	M	1866	M	18.00		M	1857	M	6.90
	M	1867	M	18.00		M	1858	M	6.90
	M	1868	M	18.00		M	1859	M	6.90
	M	1869	M	19.50		M	1860	M	6.90
	M	1870	M	19.50		M	1861	M	7.50
	M	1871	M	19.50		M	1862	M	8.10
	M	1872	H	19.50		M	1863	M	8.10
			L	16.15		M	1864	M	9.00
	M	1873	H	19.50		M	1865	M	9.60
			L	17.31		M	1866	M	9.60
	M	1874	M	16.50		M	1867	M	9.60
	M	1875	H	16.50		M	1868	M	9.90
			L	15.00		M	1869	M	9.90
	M	1876	H	16.50		M	1870	M	9.90
			L	13.85		M	1871	M	9.90
	M	1877	H	15.00		M	1872	M	9.90
			L	12.23		M	1873	M	9.90
	M	1878	H	16.50		M	1874	M	9.90
			L	10.38		M	1875	M	9.90
	M	1879	H	18.00		M	1876	M	9.00
			L	12.69		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1880	H	19.50		M	1878	M	9.00
			L	13.38		M	1879	M	8.10
	M	1883	H	36.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	10.50
			mh	18.00		M	1877	H	13.62
			M	15.00				L	10.50
			ml	10.50		M	1879	H	16.98
			L	6.00				mh	12.00
	M	1884	H	18.00				M	10.50
			mh	15.00				ml	9.00
			M	12.00				L	7.50
			ml	9.00		M	1880	H	18.00
			L	6.00				mh	13.50
	M	1886	H	18.00				M	12.00
			mh	15.00				ml	10.80
			M	12.00				L	9.00
			ml	9.00		M	1883	H	18.00
			L	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1890	H	21.00		M	1884	H	16.50
			mh	18.00				M	15.00
			M	13.50				L	12.00
			ml	10.00		M	1885	H	16.50
			L	6.00				L	15.00
	M	1891	H	12.00		M	1888	H	19.50
			M	10.50				L	9.00
			L	9.00	New York, . .	M	-	M	12.00
Minnesota, . .	M	1890	M	11.88		M	1850	M	9.00
Missouri, . .	M	1878	M	10.50		M	1851	M	9.00
	M	1879	M	10.50		M	1852	M	9.00
	M	1880	M	10.50		M	1853	H	9.00
	M	1882	H	19.00				L	7.00
			mh	15.00		M	1854	H	9.00
			M	13.50				L	7.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Box Makers (WOODEN) — Con.					Brass Finishers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	L	\$3.00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H	\$18.00
	M	1886	H	15.00				mh	15.00
			mh	13.98				M	13.50
			M	12.00				L	10.50
			ml	9.84		F		H	10.50
			L	7.98				L	4.50
	M	1888	H	18.00		M	1887	H	14.29
			mh	14.00				L	5.13
			M	9.96		M	1888	H	21.00
			L	3.50				L	15.00
New York, . . .	F		M	6.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1873	M	16.50
	M	1883	H	13.00		M	1874	M	15.90
			L	10.50		M	1875	M	15.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1876	M	15.00
	M	1884	M	14.00		M	1877	M	13.50
	M	1885	H	15.00		M	1878	H	15.00
			L	14.00				M	13.50
	M	1886	H	15.00				L	8.00
			mh	14.00		M	1879	M	12.00
			M	12.00		M	1880	M	13.50
			ml	9.00		M	1882	M	15.00
			L	7.50		M	1883	M	15.00
	M	1887	H	16.00		M	1884	H	15.00
			L	15.00				L	8.00
	M	1888	H	30.00		M	1885	M	15.00
			mh	21.00		M	1886	M	15.00
			M	15.00	Iowa, . . .	M	1887	M	11.10
			ml	8.50	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1883	H	20.00
			L	2.00				M	12.00
North Carolina, . .	M	1886	M	6.00				ml	9.00
	M	1890	H	5.10				L	5.00
			M	3.60		M	1885	H	21.00
			L	1.80				mh	16.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1886	H	12.00				M	11.04
			L	9.96				ml	7.14
	M	1887	H	10.50				L	2.50
			mh	9.00		F		M	6.00
			M	6.00		M	1891	H	36.00
			L	3.00				M	20.65
	F		H	5.40				ml	13.00
			L	3.00				L	5.00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1876	H	9.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H	18.00
			L	7.50				mh	13.50
	M	1877	M	9.00				M	10.50
	M	1878	M	7.50				ml	6.00
	M	1879	M	9.00				L	3.00
	M	1886	M	15.00		M	1884	H	21.00
	M	1888	H	21.00				mh	18.00
			mh	16.50				M	13.50
			M	13.98				ml	6.00
			ml	10.50				L	2.00
			L	7.50		M	1891	H	25.00
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	10.86				mh	18.00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	H	21.00				M	14.00
			mh	14.10				ml	8.40
			M	12.00				L	5.00
			ml	9.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	15.00
			L	4.44				M	13.50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	10.02
England, . . .	M	1877	M	7.20		M	1883	H	15.00
	M	1880	H	6.84				L	12.00
			L	5.04		M	1884	M	16.50
Brass Finishers.						M	1885	M	12.50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1877	H	6.96
California, . . .	M	1884	H	30.00				L	3.00
			M	21.00		M	1879	M	9.00
			L	15.00		M	1885	H	15.00
	M	1885	H	18.00				mh	14.00
			L	15.00				M	12.00
								L	9.00
						M	1888	H	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cabinet Makers — Con.					Cabinet Makers — Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
New York, . . .	M	1855	H	\$9.00	New York, . . .	M	1883	mh	\$18.00
			L	7.00				M	15.00
	M	1856	H	9.00				ml	12.00
			L	7.00				L	8.00
	M	1857	H	9.00		M	1884	H	21.00
			L	7.00				mh	18.00
	M	1858	M	9.00				M	15.00
	M	1859	M	9.00				ml	12.00
	M	1860	H	9.00				L	8.00
			L	7.00		M	1885	H	21.00
	M	1861	H	9.00				mh	18.00
			L	7.00				M	14.00
	M	1862	M	10.00				ml	12.00
	M	1863	H	12.00				L	7.00
			L	9.00		M	1886	H	21.00
	M	1864	H	16.00				mh	18.00
			L	10.50				M	15.00
	M	1865	H	20.00				ml	12.00
			M	15.00				L	8.00
			L	10.50		M	1887	H	21.00
	M	1866	H	22.00				mh	18.00
			M	15.00				M	15.00
			L	12.00				ml	12.00
	M	1867	H	21.00				L	8.00
			M	15.00		M	1888	H	24.00
			L	12.00				mh	19.50
	M	1868	H	20.00				M	15.00
			M	15.00				ml	10.50
			L	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1869	H	17.00	North Carolina, .	M	1887	H	10.50
			M	15.00				M	9.00
			L	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1870	H	17.00		M	1888	H	12.00
			L	15.00				mh	10.38
	M	1871	H	17.00				M	9.00
			L	15.00				L	6.00
	M	1872	M	16.00	Ohio, . . .	M	-	M	15.00
	M	1873	H	19.00		M	1860	H	15.00
			M	15.00				L	8.00
			L	12.00		M	1861	M	15.00
	M	1874	H	16.00		M	1862	M	15.00
			L	12.00		M	1863	M	15.00
	M	1875	H	16.00		M	1864	M	15.00
			mh	15.00		M	1865	H	18.00
			M	14.00				L	15.00
			ml	12.00		M	1866	H	18.00
			L	10.50				L	15.00
	M	1876	H	16.00		M	1867	H	18.00
			mh	13.00				L	15.00
			M	12.00		M	1868	H	18.00
			ml	10.50				L	15.00
			L	9.00		M	1869	H	16.50
	M	1877	H	15.00				L	15.00
			M	12.00		M	1870	H	18.00
			ml	10.50				L	15.00
			L	9.00		M	1871	H	18.00
	M	1878	H	15.00				L	15.00
			mh	13.00		M	1872	H	18.00
			M	12.00				mh	16.50
			ml	10.50				M	14.00
			L	9.00				ml	12.00
	M	1879	H	17.00				L	8.00
			mh	15.00		M	1873	H	18.00
			M	13.00				M	15.00
			ml	10.50				L	13.50
			L	9.00		M	1874	H	18.00
	M	1880	H	19.00				M	15.00
			M	17.00				L	13.50
			L	15.00		M	1875	H	21.00
	M	1883	H	21.00				mh	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cabinet Makers — Con.					Cabinet Makers — Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Ohio,	M	1875	M	\$15.00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1866	H	\$18.00
			L	12.00				M	13.50
	M	1876	H	21.00				L	12.00
			mh	18.00		M	1867	H	18.00
			M	15.00				M	13.50
			L	12.00				L	12.00
	M	1877	H	21.00		M	1868	H	18.00
			mh	18.00				L	12.00
			M	15.00		M	1869	H	18.00
			L	12.00				M	13.50
	M	1878	H	21.00				L	12.00
			mh	18.00		M	1870	H	18.00
			M	15.00				M	13.50
			ml	12.00				L	12.00
			L	10.00		M	1871	H	18.00
	M	1879	H	21.00				L	12.00
			mh	18.00		M	1872	H	18.00
			M	12.00				M	13.50
			ml	9.00				L	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1873	H	18.00
	M	1880	H	21.00				mh	16.50
			mh	18.00				M	13.50
			M	15.00				L	12.00
			L	11.40		M	1874	H	18.00
	M	1881	H	15.00				mh	16.00
			M	12.00				M	14.50
			ml	10.50				L	12.00
			L	8.10		M	1875	H	18.00
	M	1882	H	13.50				M	15.00
			L	12.00				L	12.00
	M	1883	H	15.00		M	1876	H	18.00
			M	12.00				M	14.50
			ml	10.50				ml	13.50
			L	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1884	H	15.00		M	1877	H	13.50
			L	10.00				mh	12.00
	M	1885	M	9.25				M	10.50
	M	1886	H	11.46				L	9.00
			L	7.80		M	1878	H	18.00
	M	1887	H	16.50				M	13.50
			mh	13.50				ml	12.00
			M	12.00				L	10.02
			ml	9.90		M	1879	H	18.00
			L	7.80				mh	13.50
	M	1888	H	15.00				M	12.00
			mh	13.50				ml	10.00
			M	12.00				L	7.50
			ml	10.50		M	1880	H	18.00
			L	8.70				mh	15.00
Oregon,	M	1875	M	24.00				M	12.50
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1850	M	10.02				L	9.72
	M	1851	M	10.02		M	1881	H	13.20
	M	1852	M	10.02				M	12.00
	M	1853	M	10.02				L	7.50
	M	1854	M	10.02		M	1882	H	13.50
	M	1855	M	10.02				M	12.00
	M	1856	M	10.02				L	10.50
	M	1857	M	10.02		M	1884	H	15.00
	M	1858	M	10.02				L	12.00
	M	1859	M	10.02		M	1885	H	18.00
	M	1860	H	10.02				L	10.02
			L	7.92		M	1886	H	14.28
	M	1861	M	10.02				M	12.00
	M	1862	M	10.02				L	9.96
	M	1863	M	12.00		M	1888	M	15.00
	M	1864	H	18.00	Rhode Island, . . .	M	1888	H	13.50
			M	12.00				M	12.40
			L	10.50				L	10.20
	M	1865	H	18.00	United States (not specified),	M	1881	M	12.00
			M	15.00	Wisconsin,	M	1861	M	9.00
			L	12.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cabinet Makers — Con.					Cabinet Makers — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1863	M	\$10.50	England, . . .	M	1840	L	\$4.80
	M	1864	M	10.50		M	1850	H	7.20
	M	1865	M	10.50				L	4.80
	M	1866	M	10.50		M	1855	M	5.76
	M	1867	M	10.50		M	1856	M	6.96
	M	1868	M	10.50		M	1857	M	6.96
	M	1869	M	10.50		M	1858	M	6.96
	M	1870	M	10.50		M	1859	M	6.96
	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1860	H	7.20
	M	1872	M	10.50				L	4.80
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1861	H	6.96
	M	1874	M	9.00				L	5.04
	M	1875	M	9.00		M	1862	M	6.72
	M	1876	M	9.00		M	1863	M	5.04
	M	1877	M	9.00		M	1878	H	12.15
	M	1878	M	9.00				M	8.46
	M	1879	M	10.50				L	5.76
	M	1880	H	12.00		M	1879	M	7.70
			L	10.50		M	1881	M	7.70
	M	1881	M	12.00		M	1884	M	8.80
	M	1882	M	12.00		M	1885	H	9.12
	M	1883	M	12.00				M	7.50
	M	1884	M	12.00				ml	6.01
	M	1888	H	11.82				L	5.00
			M	9.00		M	1886	M	8.80
			L	7.50	England and Wales,	M	-	M	7.68
						M	1884	M	7.68
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1885	M	7.68
Alsace Lorraine, .	M	1882	M	4.08		M	1886	M	7.68
Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	16.80		M	1888	M	7.68
			M	14.40	France, . . .	M	-	M	6.14
			L	12.00		M	1875	H	6.60
	M	1885	H	19.46				L	5.40
			L	10.95		M	1878	H	7.20
	M	1889	H	15.00				M	6.00
			M	12.00				L	4.80
			ml	9.60		M	1879	M	6.00
			L	4.80		M	1880	M	6.00
Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	4.40		M	1884	H	7.90
	M	1885	H	4.80				L	6.14
			L	2.02		M	1885	H	7.90
	M	1886	M	4.40				mb	6.90
Baden, . . .	M	1882	H	4.32				M	5.06
			L	2.16				L	4.02
Bavaria, . . .	M	1882	H	3.96		M	1886	H	7.90
			L	2.16				L	6.14
Belgium, . . .	M	-	M	5.66	Germany, . . .	M	1888	M	6.14
	M	1878	M	4.80		M	-	M	4.25
	M	1879	M	4.80		M	1877	M	4.80
	M	1881	M	4.80		M	1878	M	4.95
	M	1884	H	6.00		M	1879	M	4.95
			L	4.80		M	1881	M	4.95
	M	1885	H	6.00		M	1882	M	4.26
			L	4.87		M	1884	M	4.95
	M	1886	M	6.00		M	1885	H	5.24
	M	1888	M	5.66				L	3.80
Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	3.00		M	1886	M	4.25
Canada, . . .	M	1878	H	11.54		M	1888	H	7.14
			L	8.08				M	4.75
	M	1882	H	12.00				L	2.40
			L	10.50		M	1889	M	3.90
	M	1888	M	11.40	Great Britain, .	M	1883	M	8.76
China, . . .	M	1889	M	1.80	Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	19.50
Denmark, . . .	M	-	M	5.00	Hessen Darmstadt,	M	1882	M	3.12
	M	1884	M	4.58	Holland, . . .	M	1884	M	4.80
	M	1885	M	4.58		M	1885	M	4.80
	M	1886	M	4.58		M	1886	M	4.80
	M	1888	M	5.00	Ireland, . . .	M	1821	M	5.04
England, . . .	M	1840	H	7.20		M	1822	M	5.04

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cabinet Makers — Con.					Cabinet Makers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Ireland,	M	1823	M	\$5.04	Scotland,	M	1885	L	\$6.08
	M	1824	M	5.04		M	1888	M	6.08
	M	1825	M	5.04	Sicily,	M	1878	M	6.00
	M	1826	M	4.50	Spain,	M	1878	M	4.20
	M	1827	M	4.32		M	1879	M	4.20
	M	1828	M	4.32		M	1884	M	4.20
	M	1829	M	4.32	Sweden,	M	1881	H	6.75
	M	1830	M	3.84				L	4.86
	M	1831	M	3.84	Switzerland,	M	-	M	7.70
	M	1832	M	3.84		M	1878	H	6.00
	M	1833	M	4.08				L	5.00
	M	1834	M	4.08		M	1881	M	4.80
	M	1855	M	5.76		M	1884	H	6.95
	M	1856	M	5.76				L	4.62
	M	1857	H	5.76		M	1885	M	5.50
			L	4.32		M	1886	M	5.50
	M	1858	H	9.60		M	1888	M	7.70
			M	7.20	Wales,	M	1885	M	7.70
	M	1859	M	7.92	Wurtemberg,	M	1882	M	3.84
	M	1860	H	7.92					
			M	6.48	Calenderers.				
			L	4.32	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1863	M	6.72	Connecticut,	F	1850	M	2.88
	M	1865	H	8.08		F	1851	M	2.88
			L	6.40		F	1852	M	2.88
Italy,	M	1888	M	7.22		F	1853	M	3.00
	M	-	M	3.40		F	1854	M	3.00
	M	1870	M	3.60		F	1855	M	3.00
	M	1878	M	4.95		F	1856	M	3.00
	M	1879	M	4.95		F	1857	M	3.48
	M	1884	H	6.00		F	1858	M	3.48
			L	3.40		F	1859	M	3.48
	M	1885	M	3.40		F	1860	M	3.48
	M	1886	M	2.40		F	1861	M	3.48
	M	1888	M	3.40		F	1862	M	3.48
Prussia,	M	1882	H	4.58		F	1863	M	3.48
			L	2.88		F	1864	M	4.02
Russia,	M	1884	M	5.76		F	1866	M	4.50
	M	1885	M	5.76		F	1866	M	5.52
	M	1886	M	5.76		F	1867	M	6.00
Saxony,	M	1882	M	3.84		F	1868	M	6.00
Scotland,	M	1810	M	4.56		F	1869	M	6.00
	M	1811	M	4.56		F	1870	M	6.00
	M	1812	M	4.56		F	1871	M	6.00
	M	1813	M	4.56		F	1872	M	6.00
	M	1814	M	4.56		F	1873	M	6.60
	M	1815	M	4.56		F	1874	M	6.00
	M	1816	M	4.56		F	1875	M	6.00
	M	1817	M	4.56		F	1876	M	6.00
	M	1818	M	4.56		F	1877	M	6.00
	M	1819	M	3.12		F	1878	M	6.00
	M	1831	M	3.60		F	1879	M	6.00
	M	1840	M	5.04		F	1880	M	6.00
	M	1850	M	5.04	Delaware,	M	1868	M	7.50
	M	1857	M	5.04		M	1870	M	8.40
	M	1860	M	5.76		M	1875	M	10.98
	M	1861	M	5.28		M	1880	M	10.98
	M	1863	M	5.76		M	1886	M	10.20
	M	1874	M	6.25	Indiana,	M	1874	H	15.00
	M	1875	M	7.25				L	5.00
	M	1876	M	7.25		M	1875	H	15.00
	M	1877	M	7.25				L	5.00
	M	1878	H	9.00		M	1876	H	12.00
			M	7.25				L	5.00
			L	6.00		M	1877	H	12.00
	M	1879	M	8.48				L	5.00
	M	1884	M	8.48		M	1878	H	9.00
	M	1885	H	7.88				L	5.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Calenderers - Con.					Calenderers - Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Indiana, . . .	M	1879	H	\$9.00	Massachusetts,	M	1886	M	\$16.50
			L	5.00				ml	12.00
	M	1880	H	9.00				L	9.00
			L	5.00		F		M	7.80
Maine, . . .	M	1871	M	7.50		M	1891	H	19.00
	M	1872	M	7.50				mh	15.00
	M	1873	M	7.50				M	12.00
	M	1874	M	7.50				ml	9.00
	M	1875	M	7.50				L	4.50
	M	1876	M	7.02		F		H	10.50
	M	1877	M	7.02				mh	9.00
	M	1878	M	7.02				M	8.00
	M	1879	M	7.50				ml	7.00
	M	1880	M	7.50				L	6.00
Massachusetts,	M	1886	M	7.14	New Jersey, . .	M	1861	M	9.00
	M	1861	M	6.00		M	1862	M	9.00
	M	1866	M	12.00		M	1863	M	9.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1864	M	9.00
	M	1867	M	12.00		M	1865	M	9.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1866	M	9.00
	M	1868	M	12.00		M	1867	M	9.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1868	M	9.00
	M	1869	H	12.00		M	1869	M	9.00
			L	5.40		M	1870	M	9.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1871	M	9.00
	M	1870	M	12.00		M	1872	M	9.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1873	M	9.00
	M	1871	M	12.00		M	1874	M	9.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1875	M	9.00
	M	1872	H	18.00		M	1876	M	7.50
			M	12.00		M	1877	M	7.50
			L	6.72		M	1878	M	7.50
	F		M	6.00		M	1879	M	7.50
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1880	M	9.00
			L	12.00		M	1884	H	20.00
	F		M	6.00				M	12.00
	M	1874	H	18.00				ml	10.00
			L	12.00				L	8.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1886	M	8.00
	M	1875	H	18.00		M	1888	H	15.00
			L	12.00				M	12.00
	F		M	6.00				L	7.98
	M	1876	H	15.00	New York, . . .	M	1856	M	3.60
			mh	13.50		M	1857	M	3.60
			M	12.00		M	1858	M	3.30
			L	6.72		M	1859	M	3.00
	F		M	6.00		M	1860	M	3.00
	M	1877	H	13.50		M	1861	M	3.00
			L	12.00		M	1862	M	3.60
	F		M	6.00		M	1863	M	3.90
	M	1878	H	12.18		M	1864	M	4.20
			M	9.96		M	1865	M	4.20
			L	7.50		M	1866	M	4.80
	F		M	5.40		M	1867	M	4.50
	M	1879	H	9.00		M	1868	M	4.80
			L	7.50		M	1869	M	4.80
	F		M	5.40		M	1870	M	6.00
	M	1880	H	9.96		M	1872	M	6.00
			L	7.50		M	1886	M	12.00
	F		M	5.40		M	1888	H	14.00
	M	1883	M	7.20				mh	12.00
	M	1885	H	20.28				M	9.00
			mh	16.50				L	4.00
			M	12.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	7.50
			ml	8.50		M	1861	M	7.50
			L	4.62		M	1862	M	7.00
	F		H	16.56		M	1863	M	10.00
			M	9.50		M	1864	M	12.00
			ml	7.50		M	1865	M	13.00
			L	4.38		M	1866	M	12.00
	M	1886	H	21.60		M	1867	M	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Calenderers - Con.					Calkers - Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1868	M	\$12.00	California, . . .	M	1885	H	\$24.00
	M	1869	M	13.00				M	20.77
	M	1870	M	13.00				L	13.50
	M	1871	M	13.00		M	1888	H	30.00
	M	1872	M	13.00				L	24.00
	M	1873	M	13.00	Connecticut, . .	M	1875	H	24.00
	M	1874	M	14.00				M	18.00
	M	1875	M	14.00				L	15.00
	M	1876	M	12.60		M	1887	M	15.00
	M	1877	M	12.60		M	1888	M	15.00
	M	1878	M	12.60		M	1889	M	15.00
	M	1879	M	12.60	Delaware, . . .	M	1887	M	13.50
	M	1880	M	14.00		M	1888	M	13.50
	M	1888	H	15.00		M	1889	M	15.00
			M	12.00	Kansas, . . .	M	1888	M	18.00
			L	10.50	Maine, . . .	M	1884	M	10.50
	F		H	9.00		M	1886	H	12.00
			M	6.00				L	10.50
			L	4.50		M	1887	H	15.00
								M	13.50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	12.00
England, . . .	M	1850	M	5.49		M	1888	H	16.50
	M	1860	M	9.28				M	15.00
	F	1868	M	1.68				L	13.50
	M	1870	M	8.81		M	1889	H	18.00
	M	1877	M	9.69				mh	16.50
	M	1880	M	6.24				M	15.00
	M	1883	M	7.48				ml	13.50
	M	1886	M	6.60				L	12.00
Germany, . . .	M	1886	M	3.12	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	16.50
Great Britain, . .	M	1850	M	3.39		M	1886	H	18.00
	M	1860	M	9.29				L	15.00
	M	1870	M	8.82		M	1887	M	15.00
	M	1877	M	9.69		M	1888	M	15.00
	M	1890	H	7.74		M	1889	M	15.00
			M	6.63	Massachusetts, .	M	1882	H	21.00
			L	3.63				L	18.00
	F		M	3.02		M	1885	H	21.00
	M	1883	H	7.48				L	8.00
			mh	6.08		M	1887	M	15.00
			M	4.87		M	1888	M	15.00
			L	1.82		M	1889	M	15.00
Ireland, . . .	M	1877	M	4.80	Michigan, . . .	M	1885	M	12.50
	M	1883	M	4.08	Missouri, . . .	M	1856	M	15.00
	M	1886	M	4.66		M	1857	M	15.00
Scotland, . . .	M	1810	M	3.60		M	1858	M	15.00
	M	1811	M	3.60		M	1859	M	15.00
	M	1812	M	3.60		M	1860	M	15.00
	M	1813	M	3.60		M	1861	M	18.00
	M	1814	M	3.60		M	1862	M	18.00
	M	1815	M	3.60		M	1863	M	18.00
	M	1816	M	3.60		M	1864	H	30.00
	M	1817	M	3.60				L	21.00
	M	1818	M	3.60		M	1865	M	30.00
	M	1819	M	3.36		M	1866	H	30.00
	M	1831	M	3.60				L	24.00
	M	1874	M	5.50		M	1867	H	24.00
	M	1875	M	5.50				L	21.00
	M	1876	M	5.50		M	1868	H	21.00
	M	1877	M	5.25				L	18.00
	M	1878	M	5.25		M	1869	M	18.00
	M	1882	M	5.00		M	1870	M	18.00
	M	1885	M	4.80		M	1871	M	18.00
	M	1886	H	5.56		M	1872	M	18.00
			L	3.40		M	1873	M	18.00
						M	1874	M	18.00
Calkers.						M	1875	M	18.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1876	M	15.00
California, . . .	M	1884	H	30.00		M	1877	M	15.00
			L	18.00		M	1878	M	15.00
						M	1879	M	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Calkers — Con.					Calkers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Missouri, . . .	M	1880	M	\$18.00	England, . . .	M	1884	M	\$7.54
	M	1881	M	18.00		M	1885	M	7.54
	M	1882	M	19.50	France, . . .	M	1885	H	6.95
	M	1883	M	19.50				L	4.92
	M	1885	M	15.00	Germany, . . .	M	1885	M	3.45
New Jersey, . .	M	1873	H	22.50	Ireland, . . .	M	1874	M	6.48
			L	16.50	Italy, . . .	M	1884	M	5.40
	M	1878	M	7.50	Nova Scotia, . .	M	1890	H	16.20
	M	1882	M	18.00				mh	14.40
	M	1883	M	18.00				M	12.00
	M	1884	H	19.50				ml	9.60
			L	9.60				L	7.50
	M	1885	H	19.50	Scotland, . . .	M	1856	M	5.28
			L	9.00		M	1857	M	5.28
	M	1886	M	18.00		M	1858	M	4.32
	M	1887	M	18.00		M	1859	M	4.08
	M	1888	H	19.50		M	1860	M	4.08
			L	18.00		M	1861	M	5.52
New York, . . .	M	1889	M	18.00		M	1863	M	6.24
	M	-	M	16.50		M	1866	H	6.18
	M	1871	M	18.00				L	4.08
	M	1872	M	18.00		M	1871	M	6.24
	M	1873	M	15.00		M	1874	M	6.27
	M	1874	M	15.00		M	1877	H	8.40
	M	1875	M	15.00				L	6.72
	M	1876	M	12.00		M	1883	M	4.56
	M	1877	M	12.00		M	1884	M	9.60
	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1885	H	17.00
	M	1879	M	12.00				M	12.15
	M	1880	M	13.50				L	7.04
	M	1882	H	21.00	Spain, . . .	M	1878	H	9.00
			L	19.50				L	7.50
	M	1888	H	19.50	Tuscany, . . .	M	1885	M	5.40
			mh	16.50	West Indies, . .	M	1881	M	7.50
			M	15.00					
			L	12.00	Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL).				
Ohio, . . .	M	1881	H	15.00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1882	H	15.00	Alabama, . . .	M	1872	M	4.50
			L	12.54		M	1873	M	4.50
	M	1887	H	16.50		M	1874	M	4.50
			L	15.00		M	1875	M	4.50
	M	1888	M	16.50		M	1876	M	4.50
Pennsylvania, .	M	1889	M	16.50		M	1877	M	4.50
	M	1874	M	11.40		M	1878	M	4.50
	M	1879	M	9.00		M	1879	M	4.50
	M	1880	M	15.72		M	1880	M	4.50
	M	1881	M	18.00		M	1870	M	6.00
Virginia, . . .	M	1887	M	15.00		M	1871	M	6.00
	M	1888	M	13.50		M	1872	M	6.00
	M	1889	M	13.50		M	1873	M	6.00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	M	12.00	Arkansas, . . .	M	1874	M	6.00
	M	1881	M	12.00		M	1875	M	6.00
	M	1882	M	12.00		M	1876	M	6.00
	M	1883	M	12.00		M	1877	M	6.00
	M	1884	M	12.00		M	1878	M	6.00
	M	1885	M	12.00		M	1879	M	6.00
	M	1888	H	16.50		M	1880	M	9.00
			M	15.00	California, . . .	M	1867	H	24.00
			L	13.02				L	6.48
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1868	H	24.00
Belgium, . . .	M	1884	M	7.60				L	6.90
	M	1885	M	7.60		M	1869	H	24.00
Canada, . . .	M	1887	M	13.50				L	6.90
Denmark, . . .	M	1885	M	4.02		M	1870	H	24.00
England, . . .	M	1861	H	14.40				L	6.48
			M	8.64		M	1871	H	24.00
			L	5.76				L	6.48
	M	1866	M	5.76					
	M	1871	M	5.76					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
California, . . .	M	1872	H	\$24.00	Delaware, . . .	M	1874	M	\$3.50
			L	6.48		M	1875	M	4.25
	M	1873	H	24.00		M	1876	M	4.25
			L	6.48		M	1877	M	4.25
	M	1874	H	24.00		M	1878	M	4.25
			L	6.48		M	1879	M	4.25
	M	1875	H	24.00		M	1880	M	4.25
			L	6.48		M	1886	H	18.00
	M	1876	H	24.00				mh	15.00
			L	6.48				M	9.00
	M	1877	H	24.00				ml	6.00
			L	6.48				L	4.32
	M	1878	H	24.00	Georgia, . . .	M	1886	M	5.46
			M	12.00		F		M	4.44
			L	6.48	Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	3.00
	M	1879	H	24.00		M	1851	M	3.00
			M	10.50		M	1852	M	3.00
			L	6.48		M	1853	M	3.00
	M	1880	H	24.00		M	1854	M	3.00
			M	10.50		M	1855	M	3.00
			L	6.00		M	1856	M	3.00
	M	1885	M	10.50		M	1857	H	9.00
	M	1886	M	10.50				L	3.00
	M	1888	H	10.50		M	1858	H	9.00
			M	9.00				L	3.00
			L	6.00		M	1859	H	9.00
	F		H	9.50				L	3.00
			M	6.00		M	1860	H	9.00
			ml	4.70				L	3.00
			L	3.60		M	1861	H	7.80
Connecticut, . .	M	1860	M	3.00				L	3.00
	M	1870	M	4.00		M	1862	H	7.80
	M	1871	M	4.00				L	3.00
	M	1872	M	4.00		M	1863	H	9.00
	M	1873	M	4.00				L	3.00
	M	1874	H	9.24		M	1864	H	15.00
			mh	7.50				L	3.00
			M	6.30		M	1865	H	16.50
			ml	4.80				L	3.60
			L	3.00		M	1866	H	16.50
	M	1875	M	4.00				L	3.60
	M	1876	M	4.00		M	1867	H	17.10
	M	1877	M	4.00				L	3.60
	M	1878	M	4.00		M	1868	H	16.50
	M	1879	M	4.00				L	3.60
	M	1880	M	4.00		M	1869	H	16.50
	M	1885	M	5.64				L	3.60
	F		M	4.20		M	1870	H	16.50
	M	1886	H	7.50				L	3.60
			M	5.40		M	1871	H	16.50
			L	3.42				L	3.60
	F		M	4.50		M	1872	H	16.50
	M	1887	H	8.20				L	3.60
			mh	7.18		M	1873	H	18.00
			M	6.00				L	3.60
			ml	4.92		M	1874	H	18.00
			L	3.00				L	3.60
	F		H	7.39		M	1875	H	18.00
			L	2.68				L	3.60
Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	3.75		M	1876	H	18.00
	M	1865	M	3.75				L	3.60
	M	1866	M	4.00		M	1877	H	18.00
	M	1867	M	3.50				L	3.00
	M	1868	M	3.50		M	1878	H	15.00
	M	1869	M	3.50				L	3.00
	M	1870	M	3.50		M	1879	H	15.00
	M	1871	M	3.50				L	3.00
	M	1872	M	3.50		M	1880	H	16.50
	M	1873	M	3.50				L	3.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Illinois, . . .	M	1885	H	\$4.50	Indiana, . . .	M	1877	H	\$18.00
			L	3.00				M	9.00
	M	1886	M	3.48				ml	6.60
	F		M	3.48				L	3.30
Indiana, . . .	M	1850	H	9.00		F		M	4.80
			L	3.00		M	1878	H	18.00
	M	1851	H	9.00				M	9.00
			L	3.00				ml	6.60
	M	1852	H	9.00				L	3.30
			L	3.00		F		M	4.50
	M	1853	H	9.00		M	1879	H	18.00
			L	3.00				M	8.40
	M	1854	H	9.00				ml	6.90
			L	3.00				L	3.30
	M	1855	H	9.00		F		M	4.50
			L	3.30		M	1880	H	19.50
	M	1856	H	9.00				M	10.50
			L	3.00				ml	6.92
	M	1857	H	9.00				L	3.24
			L	3.00		F		M	4.50
	M	1858	H	9.00		M	1886	H	12.00
			L	3.00				M	6.00
	M	1859	H	9.00				ml	4.50
			L	3.00				L	2.52
	M	1860	H	10.50	Iowa, . . .	M	1865	H	7.80
			L	4.50				L	3.90
	M	1861	H	12.00		M	1866	H	7.80
			L	4.50				L	3.90
	M	1862	H	12.00		M	1867	H	7.80
			L	4.50				L	3.90
	M	1863	H	13.50		M	1868	H	7.80
			L	3.00				L	3.90
	M	1864	H	15.00		M	1869	H	7.80
			L	3.90				L	3.90
	M	1865	H	15.00		M	1870	H	7.80
			L	4.00				L	3.60
	M	1866	H	15.00		M	1871	H	7.80
			L	3.96				L	3.60
	M	1867	H	15.00		M	1872	H	7.80
			L	4.20				L	3.60
	M	1868	H	16.50		M	1873	H	7.80
			L	4.20				L	3.60
	M	1869	H	16.50		M	1874	H	7.80
			L	4.20				L	3.60
	M	1870	H	16.50		M	1875	H	7.80
			L	3.60				L	3.60
	M	1871	H	16.50		M	1876	H	7.80
			M	9.00				L	3.60
			ml	7.50		M	1877	H	7.80
			L	3.60				L	3.60
	M	1872	H	16.50		M	1878	H	7.80
			M	7.50				L	3.60
			L	3.60		M	1879	H	7.50
	M	1873	H	16.50				L	3.60
			M	9.00		M	1880	H	7.50
			ml	7.50				L	3.60
			L	3.60		M	1886	H	7.50
	M	1874	H	16.50				L	4.50
			M	9.00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1864	H	18.00
			ml	7.50				L	7.50
			L	3.60		M	1865	H	18.00
	M	1875	H	16.50				L	7.50
			M	6.00		M	1866	H	18.00
			L	3.30				L	8.00
	M	1876	H	16.50		M	1867	H	18.00
			M	9.60				L	8.00
			ml	8.60		M	1868	H	18.00
			L	3.30				L	6.00
F			M	4.80		M	1869	H	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con. United States — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con. United States — Con.				
Kentucky, . . .	M	1869	L	\$6.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1836	H	\$8.52
	M	1870	H	18.00				M	6.00
			L	6.00				L	4.20
	M	1871	H	18.00		M	1837	H	8.52
			L	5.50				M	5.52
	M	1872	H	18.00				ml	3.42
			L	5.00				L	2.00
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1838	H	7.50
			L	5.00				M	4.80
	M	1874	H	18.00		M	1840	H	2.00
			L	5.00				L	4.50
	M	1875	H	18.00		M	1843	L	3.50
			L	5.00				M	5.10
	M	1876	H	18.00		F	1843	M	2.72
			L	4.50		M	1848	M	4.50
	M	1877	H	18.00		M	1850	H	6.00
			L	4.50				M	4.50
	M	1878	H	21.00				L	3.00
			L	4.50		M	1851	H	6.00
	M	1879	H	21.00				L	3.00
			L	4.50		M	1852	H	6.00
	M	1880	H	21.00				L	3.00
			L	4.76		M	1853	H	6.00
	M	1886	M	10.50				L	3.00
	F		H	6.00		M	1854	H	6.00
			L	3.96				L	3.00
Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	2.22		M	1855	H	6.00
	M	1851	M	2.40				M	4.20
	M	1852	M	2.40				L	3.00
	M	1853	M	3.00		M	1856	H	7.50
	M	1854	M	3.00				L	3.30
	M	1855	M	3.00		M	1857	H	12.00
	M	1856	M	3.00				M	7.50
	M	1857	M	3.00				L	3.30
	M	1858	M	3.00		F		M	3.00
	M	1859	M	3.00		M	1858	H	10.50
	M	1860	M	3.00				M	7.50
	M	1861	M	3.00				L	3.30
	M	1862	M	3.30		M	1859	H	10.50
	M	1863	M	3.60				M	7.50
	M	1864	M	4.50				L	3.30
	M	1865	M	5.40		M	1860	H	10.50
	M	1866	M	5.40				M	7.50
	M	1867	M	5.40				L	3.00
	M	1868	M	5.10		M	1861	H	10.50
	M	1869	M	5.10				M	7.98
	M	1870	M	5.10				L	2.34
	M	1871	M	5.10		M	1862	H	10.50
	M	1872	M	5.10				M	7.98
	M	1873	M	5.10				L	2.40
	M	1874	M	5.10		M	1863	H	8.40
	M	1875	M	5.22				M	4.20
	M	1876	M	5.10				L	2.46
	M	1877	M	5.10		M	1864	H	12.00
	M	1878	M	4.50				M	9.00
	M	1879	M	4.50				ml	4.80
	M	1880	M	4.50				L	3.12
	M	1886	H	8.10		M	1865	H	15.00
			M	5.10				M	9.00
			L	3.60				L	4.14
	F		H	5.10		M	1866	H	16.50
			L	4.02				M	9.00
	M	1887	H	7.50				L	4.38
			L	5.10		M	1867	H	14.88
	F		M	4.80				M	9.00
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	4.80				L	4.50
			L	3.60		M	1868	H	16.50
	M	1886	H	4.80				M	8.52
			L	2.70				ml	5.70
	F		M	4.20				L	4.20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Massachusetts, .	M	1869	H	\$15.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1891	mh	\$18.60
			M	9.00				M	16.50
			L	4.02				m)	6.00
	M	1870	H	30.00				L	2.00
			M	18.00		F		H	9.60
			ml	9.00				mh	8.40
			L	4.20				M	6.00
	M	1871	H	30.00				ml	4.50
			M	18.00				L	3.00
			ml	9.00	Michigan, . .	M	1867	M	10.50
			L	4.20		M	1868	M	10.50
	M	1872	H	30.00		M	1869	M	9.00
			M	18.00		M	1870	H	9.00
			ml	9.00				L	4.80
			L	4.20		M	1871	H	9.00
	M	1873	H	30.00				L	4.50
			M	18.00		M	1872	H	9.00
			ml	8.52				L	4.20
			L	4.20		M	1873	H	9.00
	M	1874	H	27.00				L	4.20
			M	15.00		M	1874	H	9.00
			ml	9.00				L	4.20
			L	3.96		M	1875	H	9.00
	M	1875	H	18.00				L	4.20
			M	7.50		M	1876	H	8.25
			L	3.90				L	4.20
	M	1876	H	24.00		M	1877	H	8.25
			M	16.50				L	4.20
			ml	7.50		M	1878	H	8.25
			L	3.60				L	8.90
	M	1877	H	24.00		M	1879	H	6.90
			M	16.50				L	3.90
			L	3.48		M	1880	H	6.90
	M	1878	H	24.00	Missouri, . .	M	1875	M	13.50
			M	16.50		M	1876	M	12.00
			L	3.30		M	1877	M	10.50
	M	1879	H	24.00		M	1878	M	9.48
			M	16.50		M	1879	M	10.00
			L	3.24		M	1880	M	11.00
	M	1880	H	24.00		M	1886	M	7.50
			M	16.50		M	1890	M	4.26
			ml	7.20	New Hampshire, .	M	1835	M	2.25
			L	3.60		M	1845	M	2.70
	M	1883	H	21.60		M	1850	H	5.40
			mh	15.00				L	3.00
			M	12.00		M	1851	H	5.34
			ml	7.50				L	3.00
			L	3.00		M	1852	H	5.34
	F		H	7.08				L	3.00
			M	5.40		M	1853	H	5.34
			L	3.90				L	3.00
	M	1885	H	21.00		M	1854	H	5.34
			mh	15.00				L	3.00
			M	12.00		M	1855	H	5.52
			ml	7.00				L	3.00
			L	2.10		M	1856	H	5.70
	F		H	9.60				L	3.00
			mh	7.80		M	1857	H	5.88
			M	6.00				L	3.00
			ml	4.20		M	1858	H	5.52
			L	2.40				L	3.30
	M	1886	H	9.00		M	1859	H	5.52
			mh	7.38				L	3.00
			M	5.70		M	1860	H	5.52
			ml	3.84				L	3.00
			L	2.28		M	1861	H	5.52
	F		H	5.28				L	3.00
			L	3.84		M	1862	H	5.70
	M	1891	H	30.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS. STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con. United States — Con. Kentucky, . . .	M	1869	L	\$6.00	Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con. United States — Con. Massachusetts, .	M	1836	H	\$8.52
	M	1870	H	18.00				M	6.00
			L	6.00				L	4.20
	M	1871	H	18.00		M	1837	H	8.52
			L	5.50				M	5.52
	M	1872	H	18.00				ml	3.42
			L	5.00				L	2.00
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1838	H	7.50
			L	5.00				M	4.80
	M	1874	H	18.00				L	2.00
			L	5.00		M	1840	H	4.50
	M	1875	H	18.00				L	3.50
			L	5.00		M	1843	M	5.10
	M	1876	H	18.00		F		M	2.72
			L	4.50		M	1848	M	4.50
	M	1877	H	18.00		M	1850	H	6.00
			L	4.50				M	4.50
	M	1878	H	21.00				L	3.00
			L	4.50		M	1851	H	6.00
	M	1879	H	21.00				L	3.00
			L	4.50		M	1852	H	6.00
	M	1880	H	21.00				L	3.00
			L	4.76		M	1853	H	6.00
	M	1886	M	10.50				L	3.00
	F		H	6.60		M	1854	H	6.00
			L	3.96				L	3.00
Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	2.22		M	1855	H	6.00
	M	1851	M	2.40				M	4.20
	M	1852	M	2.40				L	3.00
	M	1853	M	3.00		M	1856	H	7.50
	M	1854	M	3.00				L	3.30
	M	1855	M	3.00		M	1857	H	12.00
	M	1856	M	3.00				M	7.50
	M	1857	M	3.00				L	3.30
	M	1858	M	3.00		F		M	3.00
	M	1859	M	3.00		M	1858	H	10.50
	M	1860	M	3.00				M	7.50
	M	1861	M	3.00				L	3.30
	M	1862	M	3.30		M	1859	H	10.50
	M	1863	M	3.60				M	7.50
	M	1864	M	4.50				L	3.30
	M	1865	M	5.40		M	1860	H	10.50
	M	1866	M	5.40				M	7.50
	M	1867	M	5.40				L	3.60
	M	1868	M	5.10		M	1861	H	10.50
	M	1869	M	5.10				M	7.98
	M	1870	M	5.10				L	2.34
	M	1871	M	5.10		M	1862	H	10.50
	M	1872	M	5.10				M	7.98
	M	1873	M	5.10				L	2.40
	M	1874	M	5.10		M	1863	H	8.40
	M	1875	M	5.22				M	4.20
	M	1876	M	5.10				L	2.46
	M	1877	M	5.10		M	1864	H	12.00
	M	1878	M	4.50				M	9.00
	M	1879	M	4.50				ml	4.80
	M	1880	M	4.50				L	3.12
	M	1886	H	8.10		M	1865	H	15.00
			M	5.10				M	9.00
			L	3.60				L	4.14
	F		H	5.10		M	1866	H	16.50
			L	4.02				M	9.00
	M	1887	H	7.50				L	4.38
			L	5.10		M	1867	H	14.88
	F		M	4.80				M	9.00
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	4.80				L	4.50
			L	3.60		M	1868	H	16.50
	M	1886	H	4.80				M	8.52
			L	2.70				ml	5.70
	F		M	4.20				L	4.20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con. United States — Con. Massachusetts, .	M	1869	H M L	\$15.00 9.00 4.02	Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con. United States — Con. Massachusetts, .	M	1891	mh M ml	\$18.00 16.50 6.00
	M	1870	H M ml	30.00 18.00 9.00		F		L H mh	2.00 9.60 8.40
	M	1871	L H M ml	4.20 30.00 18.00 9.00				M ml L	6.00 4.50 3.00
	M	1872	L H M ml	4.20 30.00 18.00 9.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1867	M	10.50
	M	1873	L H M ml	4.20 30.00 18.00 8.52		M	1868	M	10.50
	M	1874	L H M ml	4.20 27.00 15.00 9.00		M	1869	M	9.00
	M	1875	L H M	3.96 18.00 7.50		M	1870	H	9.00
	M	1876	L H M ml	3.90 24.00 16.50 7.50		M	1871	L	4.80
	M	1877	L H M	3.60 24.00 16.50		M	1872	H	9.00
	M	1878	L H M L	3.48 24.00 16.50 3.30		M	1873	L	4.50
	M	1879	L H M L	3.24 24.00 16.50 3.24		M	1874	H	9.00
	M	1880	L H M ml	3.24 24.00 16.50 7.20		M	1875	L	4.20
	M	1883	L H mh ml	3.60 21.50 15.00 12.00		M	1876	H	9.00
	F		L H M L	7.50 3.00 7.08 5.40		M	1877	H	4.20
	M	1885	L H mh M ml	3.90 21.00 15.00 12.00 7.00		M	1878	L	4.20
	F		L H mh M ml	2.10 9.60 7.80 6.00 4.20		M	1879	H	9.00
	M	1886	L H mh M ml	2.40 9.00 7.88 5.70 3.84		M	1880	L	8.25
	F		L H L	2.28 5.28 3.84		M	1881	H	4.20
	M	1891	L H	2.28 30.00		M	1882	L	8.25
						M	1883	H	4.20
						M	1884	M	13.50
						M	1885	M	12.00
						M	1886	M	10.50
						M	1887	M	9.48
						M	1888	M	10.00
						M	1889	M	11.00
						M	1890	M	7.50
						M	1891	M	4.26
						M	1892	M	2.25
						M	1893	M	2.70
						M	1894	M	5.40
						M	1895	M	3.00
						M	1896	M	5.34
						M	1897	M	3.00
						M	1898	M	5.34
						M	1899	M	3.00
						M	1900	M	5.34
						M	1901	M	3.00
						M	1902	M	5.34
						M	1903	M	3.00
						M	1904	M	5.34
						M	1905	M	3.00
						M	1906	M	5.34
						M	1907	M	3.00
						M	1908	M	5.34
						M	1909	M	3.00
						M	1910	M	5.34
						M	1911	M	3.00
						M	1912	M	5.34
						M	1913	M	3.00
						M	1914	M	5.34
						M	1915	M	3.00
						M	1916	M	5.34
						M	1917	M	3.00
						M	1918	M	5.34
						M	1919	M	3.00
						M	1920	M	5.34
						M	1921	M	3.00
						M	1922	M	5.34
						M	1923	M	3.00
						M	1924	M	5.34
						M	1925	M	3.00
						M	1926	M	5.34
						M	1927	M	3.00
						M	1928	M	5.34
						M	1929	M	3.00
						M	1930	M	5.34
						M	1931	M	3.00
						M	1932	M	5.34
						M	1933	M	3.00
						M	1934	M	5.34
						M	1935	M	3.00
						M	1936	M	5.34
						M	1937	M	3.00
						M	1938	M	5.34
						M	1939	M	3.00
						M	1940	M	5.34
						M	1941	M	3.00
						M	1942	M	5.34
						M	1943	M	3.00
						M	1944	M	5.34
						M	1945	M	3.00
						M	1946	M	5.34
						M	1947	M	3.00
						M	1948	M	5.34
						M	1949	M	3.00
						M	1950	M	5.34
						M	1951	M	3.00
						M	1952	M	5.34
						M	1953	M	3.00
						M	1954	M	5.34
						M	1955	M	3.00
						M	1956	M	5.34
						M	1957	M	3.00
						M	1958	M	5.34
						M	1959	M	3.00
						M	1960	M	5.34
						M	1961	M	3.00
						M	1962	M	5.34
						M	1963	M	3.00
						M	1964	M	5.34
						M	1965	M	3.00
						M	1966	M	5.34
						M	1967	M	3.00
						M	1968	M	5.34
						M	1969	M	3.00
						M	1970	M	5.34
						M	1971	M	3.00
						M	1972	M	5.34
						M	1973	M	3.00
						M	1974	M	5.34
						M	1975	M	3.00
						M	1976	M	5.34
						M	1977	M	3.00
						M	1978	M	5.34
						M	1979	M	3.00
						M	1980	M	5.34
						M	1981	M	3.00
						M	1982	M	5.34
						M	1983	M	3.00
						M	1984	M	5.34
						M	1985	M	3.00
						M	1986	M	5.34
						M	1987	M	3.00
						M	1988	M	5.34
						M	1989	M	3.00
						M	1990	M	5.34
						M	1991	M	3.00
						M	1992	M	5.34
						M	1993	M	3.00
						M	1994	M	5.34
						M	1995	M	3.00
						M	1996	M	5.34
						M	1997	M	3.00
						M	1998	M	5.34
						M	1999	M	3.00
						M	2000	M	5.34
						M	2001	M	3.00
						M	2002	M	5.34
						M	2003	M	3.00
						M	2004	M	5.34
						M	2005	M	3.00
						M	2006	M	5.34
						M	2007	M	3.00
						M	2008	M	5.34
						M	2009	M	3.00
						M	2010	M	5.34
						M	2011	M	3.00
						M	2012	M	5.34
						M	2013	M	3.00
						M	2014	M	5.34
						M	2015	M	3.00
						M	2016	M	5.34
						M	2017	M	3.00
						M	2018	M	5.34
						M	2019	M	3.00
						M	2020	M	5.34
						M	2021	M	3.00
						M	2022	M	5.34
						M	2023	M	3.00
						M	2024	M	5.34
						M	2025	M	3.00
						M	2026	M	5.34
						M	2027	M	3.00
						M	2028	M	5.34
						M	2029	M	3.00
						M	2030	M	5.34
						M	2031	M	3.00
						M	2032	M	5.34
						M	2033	M	3.00
						M	2034	M	5.34
						M	2035	M	3.00
						M	2036	M	5.34
						M	2037	M	3.00
						M	2038	M	5.34
						M	2039	M	3.00
						M	2040	M	5.34
						M	2041	M	3.00
						M	2042	M	5.34
						M	2043	M	3.00
						M	2044	M	5.34
						M	2045	M	3.00
						M	2046	M	5.34
						M	2047	M	3.00
						M	2048	M	5.34
						M	2049	M	3.00
						M	2050	M	5.34
						M	2051	M	3.00
						M	2052	M	5.34
						M	2053	M	3.00
						M	2054	M	5.34
						M	2055	M	3.00
						M	2056	M	5.34
						M	2057	M	3.00
						M	2058	M	5.34
						M	2059	M	3.00
						M	2060	M	5.34
						M	2061	M	3.00
						M	2062	M	5.34
						M	2063	M	3.00
						M	2064	M</	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
New Hampshire, .	M	1862	L	\$3.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	H	\$18.00
	M	1863	L	5.52				M	9.00
			L	3.75				ml	6.00
	M	1864	H	7.50				L	3.00
			L	3.75		F		H	5.50
	M	1865	H	7.50				mh	4.50
			L	4.50				M	3.50
	M	1866	H	7.98				L	2.00
			L	4.50		M	1885	H	8.00
	M	1867	H	7.98				mh	7.00
			L	4.50				M	5.50
	M	1868	H	7.98				ml	4.00
			L	5.52				L	3.00
	M	1869	H	8.10		F		H	7.00
			L	5.52				mh	5.50
	M	1870	H	8.52				M	4.00
			L	6.00				L	2.50
	M	1871	H	7.98		M	1886	H	12.00
			L	6.00				M	6.78
	M	1872	H	7.98				ml	5.00
			L	6.00				L	2.70
	M	1873	H	7.98		F		M	5.40
			L	6.00		M	1888	H	19.98
	M	1874	H	7.82				M	12.00
			M	6.00				ml	6.98
			L	4.86				L	3.00
	M	1875	H	7.02		F		H	4.98
			M	6.00				L	3.24
			L	4.98	New York, . .	M	1890	M	7.50
	M	1876	H	7.14		F		M	2.52
			M	6.00		M	1861	M	7.50
			L	4.98		F		M	2.52
	M	1877	H	6.24		M	1862	M	7.50
			L	4.14		F		M	2.52
	M	1878	H	6.18		M	1863	M	7.50
			L	3.66		F		M	2.52
	M	1879	H	5.70		M	1864	H	9.00
			L	3.48				M	7.50
	M	1880	H	5.40				L	3.00
			L	3.66		F		M	2.52
	M	1886	H	5.76		M	1865	H	10.38
			L	3.00				M	9.00
			M	5.64				L	2.82
New Jersey, . .	M	1871	M	5.00		F		M	3.45
	M	1872	M	5.00		M	1866	H	10.50
	M	1873	M	5.00				L	3.00
	M	1874	M	5.50		F		M	3.45
	M	1875	M	4.00		M	1867	H	10.50
	M	1876	M	4.00				L	4.56
	M	1877	M	4.00		F		M	3.45
	M	1878	M	4.00		M	1868	H	9.72
	M	1879	M	3.75				L	2.70
	M	1880	H	9.00		F		M	3.45
			L	4.00		M	1869	H	9.72
	M	1881	H	15.00				L	3.48
			L	14.00		F		M	3.45
	M	1882	H	18.00		M	1870	H	9.00
			M	9.00				L	2.70
			ml	6.00		F		M	4.62
			L	3.50		M	1871	H	9.00
	F		H	8.00				L	3.80
			L	5.00		M	1872	H	9.00
	M	1883	H	18.00				M	7.50
			M	8.00				L	2.70
			ml	5.00		M	1873	H	9.00
			L	2.50				L	3.24
	F		H	5.00		M	1874	H	11.88
			M	3.50				M	8.52
			L	2.00				L	3.54

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
New York, . . .	F	1874	M	\$4.50	Ohio, . . .	M	1860	L	\$3.60
	M	1875	H	11.88		M	1861	H	13.50
			M	8.76				L	8.60
			L	3.78		M	1862	H	13.50
	F		M	4.50				L	4.50
	M	1876	H	11.88		M	1863	H	13.50
			M	7.74				L	4.50
			L	2.40		M	1864	H	13.50
	F		M	4.50				L	4.50
	M	1877	H	11.88		M	1865	H	13.50
			M	6.72				L	4.50
			L	3.24		M	1866	H	13.50
	F		M	4.50				L	4.50
	M	1878	H	11.88		M	1867	H	13.50
			M	6.84				L	4.50
			L	3.48		M	1868	H	13.50
	F		M	4.50				L	4.50
	M	1879	H	11.88		M	1869	H	13.50
			M	7.20				L	4.50
			L	4.14		M	1870	M	3.90
	F		M	4.50		M	1871	H	15.00
	M	1880	H	10.98				L	3.00
			M	7.50		M	1872	H	15.00
			ml	4.32				L	3.00
			L	2.40		M	1873	H	13.50
	F		M	3.78				L	3.00
	M	1883	M	7.50		M	1874	H	12.00
	M	1884	M	7.50				L	3.00
	M	1885	H	7.50		M	1875	H	12.00
			L	3.78				L	3.00
	M	1886	H	15.60		M	1876	H	12.00
			mh	12.90				L	3.00
			M	8.76		M	1877	H	12.00
			ml	6.00				L	3.00
			L	2.88		M	1878	H	12.00
	F		H	5.22				L	3.00
			L	4.08		M	1879	H	12.00
	M	1887	M	7.68				L	3.00
	M	1888	H	24.00		M	1880	H	12.00
			mh	18.00				L	3.00
			M	13.50		M	1881	H	12.00
			ml	8.10				mh	9.00
			L	2.70				M	6.60
	F		H	4.50				ml	4.50
			L	3.00				L	3.00
North Carolina, .	M	1886	H	4.80		M	1882	H	11.10
			L	2.40				M	9.96
	M	1889	M	7.50				L	4.08
	M	1890	H	12.00		M	1887	H	21.00
			L	3.90				mh	15.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1851	H	13.50				M	12.00
			L	3.90				ml	7.50
	M	1852	H	13.50				L	3.00
			L	3.90		F	1887	M	4.50
	M	1853	H	13.50	Oregon, . . .	M	1875	H	9.00
			L	3.90				M	6.00
	M	1854	H	13.50				L	4.50
			L	3.90		M	1876	H	9.00
	M	1855	H	13.50				M	6.00
			L	3.90				L	4.50
	M	1856	H	13.50		M	1877	H	9.00
			L	3.90				M	6.00
	M	1857	H	13.50				L	4.50
			L	3.90		M	1878	H	9.00
	M	1858	H	13.50				M	6.00
			L	3.90				L	4.50
	M	1859	H	13.50		M	1879	H	9.00
			L	3.90				M	6.00
	M	1860	H	13.56				L	4.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
Oregon,	M	1880	H	\$9.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1885	M	\$8.12
			M	6.00		M	1886	H	16.14
			L	4.50				M	8.40
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1864	H	18.00				L	4.50
			L	3.99		F		M	4.98
	M	1865	H	18.00		M	1887	H	12.00
			L	3.99				L	11.00
	M	1866	H	18.00		M	1888	H	19.02
			L	3.99				mh	15.00
	M	1867	H	18.00				M	12.00
			L	3.99				ml	6.00
	M	1868	H	18.00				L	2.10
			L	3.99		M	1890	H	19.98
	M	1869	H	18.00				M	9.00
			M	9.96				L	7.02
			L	3.99	Rhode Island, . .	M	1860	M	4.05
	M	1870	H	18.00		M	1866	H	15.00
			M	9.96				M	12.00
			L	3.99				L	4.98
	M	1871	H	18.00		M	1867	H	15.00
			mh	13.50				M	12.00
			M	9.96				L	4.98
			L	3.00		M	1868	H	15.00
	M	1872	H	18.00				M	12.00
			M	9.96				L	4.98
			L	3.00		M	1869	H	15.00
	M	1873	H	18.00				M	12.00
			mh	13.50				L	4.98
			M	9.96		M	1870	H	15.00
			ml	4.98				mh	12.00
			L	2.70				M	8.10
	F		M	4.50				ml	4.98
	M	1874	H	18.00				L	3.60
			mh	13.50		M	1871	H	15.00
			M	9.96				mh	12.00
			ml	4.98				M	8.10
			L	2.64				L	4.50
	M	1875	H	18.00		M	1872	H	15.00
			mh	13.50				mh	12.00
			M	9.96				M	8.10
			ml	4.98				L	4.50
			L	2.40		M	1873	H	15.00
	M	1876	H	20.00				mh	12.00
			mh	16.50				M	8.10
			M	12.00				L	4.50
			ml	7.50		M	1874	H	15.00
			L	2.28				mh	12.00
	F		M	2.64				M	8.10
	M	1877	H	18.00				L	4.50
			mh	14.00		M	1875	H	15.00
			M	9.96				mh	12.00
			ml	4.98				M	8.10
			L	2.10				L	4.50
	M	1878	H	21.60		M	1876	H	12.00
			mh	15.00				M	8.10
			M	12.00				L	4.50
			ml	7.50		M	1877	H	15.00
			L	2.10				mh	12.00
	M	1879	H	24.00				M	8.10
			mh	18.00				L	4.50
			M	12.00		M	1878	H	15.00
			ml	7.50				mh	12.00
			L	2.16				M	7.50
	M	1880	H	18.00				L	4.20
			mh	13.50		M	1879	H	15.00
			M	9.96				mh	12.00
			ml	4.98				M	7.50
			L	2.40				L	4.20
	M	1884	M	10.50		M	1880	H	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1880	mh	\$12.00	Virginia, . . .	M	1875	L	\$3.00
			M	7.50		M	1876	H	6.00
			L	4.20				M	4.50
	M	1887	M	2.16				L	3.00
	M	1888	H	12.00		M	1877	H	6.00
			mh	9.90				M	4.50
			M	7.86				L	3.00
			L	2.16		M	1878	H	6.00
South Carolina, . .	M	1886	M	5.10				M	4.50
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	2.40		M	1879	H	6.00
Utah, . . .	M	1871	H	10.80				M	4.50
			L	6.00				L	3.00
	M	1872	H	10.80		M	1880	H	6.00
			L	6.00				M	4.50
	M	1878	H	10.80				L	3.00
			L	6.00		M	1886	H	12.00
	M	1874	H	10.80				M	5.40
			L	6.00				L	3.60
	M	1875	H	10.80	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1867	H	13.50
			L	6.00				L	3.00
	M	1876	H	10.80		M	1868	H	13.50
			L	6.00				L	3.00
	M	1877	H	10.80		M	1869	H	15.00
			L	6.00				L	3.00
	M	1878	H	10.80		M	1870	H	15.00
			L	6.00				M	6.75
	M	1879	H	10.80				ml	4.50
			L	6.00				L	3.00
	M	1880	H	10.80		M	1871	H	18.00
			L	6.00				M	6.75
Vermont, . . .	M	1862	M	3.00				L	4.50
	M	1863	M	3.00		M	1872	H	18.00
	M	1864	M	3.00				M	6.75
	M	1865	M	3.60				L	4.50
	M	1866	M	4.20		M	1873	H	18.00
	M	1867	M	4.20				M	6.75
	M	1868	M	3.72				L	4.50
	M	1869	M	3.72		M	1874	H	18.00
	M	1870	M	3.72				M	6.75
	M	1871	M	5.04				L	4.50
	M	1872	M	5.10		M	1875	H	18.00
	M	1873	M	5.22				M	6.75
	M	1874	M	5.16				L	4.50
	M	1875	M	5.64		M	1876	H	18.00
	M	1876	M	5.40				M	6.75
	M	1877	M	4.68				L	4.50
	M	1878	M	4.92		M	1877	H	18.00
	M	1879	M	4.62				M	6.75
	M	1880	M	4.62				L	4.50
	M	1886	M	6.00		M	1878	H	16.50
	F		M	3.66				M	6.75
Virginia, . . .	M	1870	H	6.00				L	4.50
			M	4.50		M	1879	H	16.50
			L	3.00				M	6.75
	M	1871	H	6.00				L	4.50
			M	4.50		M	1880	H	16.50
			L	3.00				M	6.75
	M	1872	H	6.00				L	4.50
			M	4.50		M	1888	H	14.82
			L	3.00				M	5.76
	M	1873	H	6.00				L	3.75
			M	4.50					
			L	3.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1874	H	6.00	Alsace-Lorraine, .	M	1885	H	8.00
			M	4.50				L	3.90
			L	3.00	Bavaria, . . .	M	1882	M	2.00
	M	1875	H	6.00	Belgium, . . .	M	1870	M	4.08
			M	4.50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.				
Foreign Countries — Con.					Foreign Countries — Con.				
Belgium, . . .	M	1882	M	\$4.00	Germany, . . .	M	1875	M	\$2.90
	F		M	3.40		M	1876	M	3.06
	F	1886	M	2.40		M	1877	M	3.12
Bohemia, . . .	F	1885	M	2.00		M	1878	M	3.21
Denmark, . . .	M	1886	M	3.75		M	1879	M	3.17
	F		M	1.68		M	1880	M	3.16
England, . . .	F	1868	M	2.28		M	1881	M	3.12
	M	1877	H	4.80		M	1882	M	3.13
			L	2.64		M	1883	M	3.23
	F		M	3.12		M	1884	M	3.22
	M	1878	M	3.00		M	1885	M	3.90
	M	1879	M	10.80		M	1886	M	3.42
	M	1880	H	10.80		M	1887	M	2.40
			L	9.60		M	1890	M	2.40
	F		H	2.64	Great Britain, . .	M	1880	M	5.93
			L	1.80		F		M	2.90
	M	1882	H	12.00		M	1883	H	14.60
			L	9.60				mh	12.17
	M	1883	H	14.40				M	8.52
			mh	12.00				ml	5.35
			M	8.40				L	2.43
			ml	5.22		F		H	6.33
			L	1.86				M	4.14
	F		H	3.89				L	2.19
			L	1.68		M	1886	H	9.60
	M	1885	H	10.22				M	7.20
			mh	8.51				ml	5.52
			M	6.81				L	4.32
			ml	4.01	Ireland, . . .	F	1877	M	1.74
			L	1.86		M	1883	M	1.74
	F		H	3.89		F		M	1.92
			L	1.88		M	1885	M	3.40
	M	1886	H	11.40		F	1886	H	2.02
			mh	7.98				L	1.28
			M	6.92		F	1890	M	1.80
			ml	4.70	Italy, . . .	M	1862	M	1.74
			L	2.48		M	1867	M	1.74
	F		M	2.28		M	1872	M	1.74
England and Scot- land, . . .	F	1886	M	2.92		M	1877	M	2.14
France, . . .	M	1869	M	4.34		M	1878	H	3.60
	M	1870	H	4.32				L	2.40
			L	2.88		M	1882	H	4.63
	M	1882	M	3.47				M	2.89
	F		M	2.70				L	1.74
	F	1885	M	2.03		M	1886	M	2.64
	M	1886	M	3.18		M	1887	M	2.60
Germany, . . .	M	1855	M	1.49	Scotland, . . .	F	1856	M	2.16
	M	1856	M	1.62		F	1857	M	2.16
	M	1857	M	1.69		F	1858	M	2.16
	M	1858	M	1.79		M	1860	H	12.96
	M	1859	M	1.92				L	8.64
	M	1860	M	1.93		F		M	2.40
	M	1861	M	1.95		M	1861	H	12.96
	M	1862	M	1.97				L	8.64
	M	1863	M	1.91		F		M	2.40
	M	1864	M	1.97		M	1863	H	12.96
	M	1865	M	1.92				L	8.64
	M	1866	M	1.97		F		M	2.40
	M	1867	M	2.05		F	1874	M	2.75
	M	1868	M	2.19		F	1875	M	2.75
	M	1869	M	2.24		F	1876	M	2.75
	M	1870	M	3.18		F	1877	M	2.25
	M	1871	M	2.00		F	1878	M	2.25
	M	1872	M	2.60		M	1880	M	1.80
	M	1873	M	2.70		F		M	2.22
	M	1874	M	2.73		M	1883	M	2.44
						M	1886	H	6.18

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL) — Con.					Card Grinders — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
<i>— Con.</i>					<i>Indiana, . . .</i>	M	1867	M	\$8.10
Scotland, . . .	M	1886	M	\$4.48		M	1868	M	8.10
			L	1.38		M	1869	M	8.70
	F		M	2.36		M	1870	M	8.70
Sweden, . . .	M	1881	M	8.24		M	1871	M	8.10
	F		M	1.34		M	1872	M	8.10
						M	1873	M	8.10
Card Grinders.						M	1874	M	8.10
<i>United States.</i>						M	1875	M	8.10
Connecticut, . .	M	1854	M	6.25		M	1876	M	8.10
	M	1855	M	6.24		M	1877	M	8.10
	M	1856	M	6.24		M	1878	M	8.10
	M	1857	M	7.00		M	1879	M	8.70
	M	1858	M	7.50		M	1880	M	8.70
	M	1859	M	7.50	<i>Maine, . . .</i>	M	1856	M	6.00
	M	1860	M	7.50		M	1857	M	6.54
	M	1861	M	7.50		M	1858	M	6.54
	M	1862	M	7.50		M	1859	M	6.00
	M	1863	M	7.50		M	1860	M	6.48
	M	1864	H	7.50		M	1861	M	6.48
			L	6.00		M	1862	M	6.00
	M	1865	H	8.50		M	1863	M	6.00
			L	7.00		M	1864	M	7.02
	M	1866	H	9.50		M	1865	M	9.48
			L	7.20		M	1866	H	10.98
	M	1867	H	9.48				L	9.48
			L	7.50		M	1867	M	10.98
	M	1868	M	9.48		M	1868	M	10.50
	M	1869	M	9.00		M	1869	M	10.50
	M	1870	H	9.00		M	1870	M	10.98
			L	7.50		M	1871	M	10.50
	M	1871	H	9.00		M	1872	M	10.50
			L	7.50		M	1873	M	10.50
	M	1872	H	18.00		M	1874	M	10.50
			M	9.50		M	1875	H	10.50
			L	7.50				L	9.12
	M	1873	H	12.00		M	1876	H	10.50
			M	9.50				L	8.52
			L	7.50		M	1877	M	9.78
	M	1874	H	10.50		M	1878	H	9.90
			M	9.00				L	8.52
			L	6.75		M	1879	M	9.00
	M	1875	H	9.18		M	1880	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1886	H	9.00
	M	1876	H	9.00				L	7.50
			M	7.50	<i>Maryland, . . .</i>	M	1887	M	9.00
			L	6.50		M	1830	M	2.50
	M	1877	H	9.00		M	1835	M	2.80
			M	7.50		M	1840	M	4.16
			L	6.25		M	1845	M	4.62
	M	1878	H	9.00		M	1850	M	4.62
			M	7.86		M	1855	M	4.00
			L	6.50		M	1860	M	4.14
	M	1879	H	9.00		M	1865	M	6.00
			L	7.20		M	1868	M	10.50
	M	1880	H	9.00		M	1869	M	10.50
			L	7.50		M	1870	H	10.50
	M	1881	M	8.00				L	7.20
	M	1886	M	7.50		M	1871	M	10.50
	M	1887	M	8.87		M	1872	M	10.50
Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	6.60		M	1873	M	10.50
	M	1877	M	6.60		M	1874	M	10.50
	M	1878	M	6.60		M	1875	H	9.42
	M	1879	M	6.60				L	6.00
	M	1880	M	6.60		M	1876	M	8.40
	M	1886	M	6.30		M	1877	M	8.40
Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	8.10		M	1878	M	8.40
						M	1879	M	7.50
						M	1880	H	8.40

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Card Grinders — Con.					Card Grinders — Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Maryland, . . .	M	1880	L	\$6.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	L	\$6.00
	M	1885	M	9.00		M	1885	H	12.00
	M	1886	M	9.24				mh	10.50
Massachusetts, .	M	1824	M	6.00				M	8.25
	M	1836	M	6.60				ml	6.48
	M	1837	M	7.00				L	4.50
	M	1838	M	7.00		M	1886	H	8.62
	M	1840	H	6.00				M	7.50
			L	4.75				L	5.40
	M	1850	H	7.50		M	1891	H	10.65
			L	6.36				mh	9.00
	M	1851	H	7.50				M	7.50
			L	6.00				ml	6.00
	M	1852	H	7.50				L	4.28
			L	6.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1870	M	9.50
	M	1853	H	7.50		M	1871	M	9.50
			L	6.00		M	1872	M	9.50
	M	1854	H	7.50		M	1873	M	9.50
			L	6.50		M	1874	M	9.50
	M	1855	M	7.50		M	1875	M	9.00
	M	1856	M	7.50		M	1876	M	8.70
	M	1857	M	7.50		M	1877	M	8.00
	M	1858	M	7.50		M	1878	M	7.50
	M	1859	H	7.50		M	1879	M	8.50
			L	5.10		M	1880	M	8.70
	M	1860	H	7.50	New Hampshire, .	M	1837	M	6.00
			L	5.46		M	1842	M	6.48
	M	1861	H	7.50		M	1847	M	6.00
			L	5.82		M	1850	H	6.72
	M	1862	H	7.50				L	5.50
			L	5.78		M	1851	H	6.72
	M	1863	M	7.50				L	5.50
	M	1864	M	8.40		M	1852	H	6.72
	M	1865	M	9.60				L	5.50
	M	1866	H	10.50		M	1853	H	6.72
			L	9.24				L	5.50
	M	1867	M	10.50		M	1854	H	6.72
	M	1868	H	10.40				L	5.50
			L	9.00		M	1855	H	7.50
	M	1869	H	10.14				L	5.50
			L	9.00		M	1856	H	6.72
	M	1870	H	10.50				L	5.50
			L	9.00		M	1857	H	7.50
	M	1871	H	10.50				L	5.70
			L	9.24		M	1858	H	7.50
	M	1872	H	10.50				L	5.70
			L	9.36		M	1859	H	7.00
	M	1873	H	10.50				L	5.70
			L	9.24		M	1860	H	7.00
	M	1874	H	10.50				M	5.70
			L	8.00				L	4.50
	M	1875	H	9.54		M	1861	H	7.00
			L	7.86				L	5.34
	M	1876	H	9.54		M	1862	H	7.00
			M	8.16				L	5.50
			L	7.05		M	1863	H	7.00
	M	1877	H	9.00				L	5.50
			L	6.60		M	1864	H	9.00
	M	1878	H	9.00				L	7.50
			M	7.78				M	9.00
			L	6.60		M	1865	M	10.02
	M	1879	H	8.40		M	1866	M	10.50
			M	7.34				L	9.48
			L	6.30		M	1868	H	10.02
	M	1880	H	9.00				L	7.98
			L	7.82		M	1869	M	10.02
	M	1883	H	12.00		M	1870	H	10.02
			mh	10.80				L	7.98
			M	9.00		M	1871	H	10.02
			ml	7.75				L	8.46

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Card Grinders — Con.					Card Grinders — Con.				
<i>United States</i> —Con.					<i>United States</i> —Con.				
New Hampshire, .	M	1872	H	\$10.50	New York, .	M	1871	M	\$9.00
			M	9.48		M	1872	M	9.00
			L	7.98		M	1873	M	9.00
	M	1873	H	10.50		M	1874	H	8.94
			L	9.00				L	7.86
	M	1874	H	10.02		M	1875	H	8.88
			M	9.00				L	7.50
			L	7.62		M	1876	M	7.62
	M	1875	H	10.00		M	1877	M	7.20
			L	8.40		M	1878	M	7.20
	M	1876	M	9.00		M	1879	M	6.90
	M	1877	M	8.50		M	1880	M	7.50
	M	1878	M	8.40		M	1884	M	7.50
	M	1879	M	8.40		M	1886	H	10.02
	M	1880	M	8.76				M	8.22
	M	1883	M	9.30				ml	6.72
	M	1886	H	8.22				L	5.52
			L	5.70		M	1887	M	6.72
New Jersey, .	M	1881	H	8.00		M	1888	H	9.00
			M	7.00				L	6.60
			L	5.00	North Carolina, .	M	1886	H	9.00
	M	1882	H	10.00				M	6.00
			mh	8.00				L	4.50
			M	7.00		M	1890	M	6.00
			ml	6.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	9.00
			L	5.00		M	1861	M	9.00
	M	1883	H	10.00		M	1862	M	9.00
			mh	8.00		M	1863	M	9.00
			M	7.00		M	1864	M	9.00
			ml	6.00		M	1865	M	9.00
			L	5.00		M	1866	M	9.00
	M	1884	H	9.50		M	1867	M	9.00
			M	7.50		M	1868	M	9.00
			ml	5.71		M	1869	M	9.00
			L	4.50		M	1870	M	9.00
	M	1885	H	8.50		M	1871	M	9.00
			M	7.00		M	1872	M	9.00
			L	5.71		M	1873	M	9.00
New York, .	M	1886	M	6.00		M	1874	H	9.00
	M	1851	M	4.50				L	7.25
	M	1852	M	3.96		M	1875	M	9.00
	M	1853	M	3.96		M	1876	H	12.00
	M	1854	M	3.96				M	9.96
	M	1855	H	6.00				L	7.98
			L	4.50		F		H	7.98
	M	1856	H	6.00				L	3.90
			L	4.50		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1857	H	6.00		M	1878	H	9.72
			L	4.50				M	7.50
	M	1858	H	5.25				L	6.00
			L	4.08		M	1879	H	9.72
	M	1859	H	6.00				M	7.98
			L	4.50				L	5.88
	M	1860	H	6.00		M	1880	M	9.00
			L	4.50		M	1886	H	15.00
	M	1861	H	6.00				L	9.24
			L	4.50		M	1888	M	9.00
	M	1862	H	6.00	Rhode Island, .	M	1887	M	8.00
			L	4.50		M	1888	M	7.75
	M	1863	H	6.00	United States (not specified), .	M	1877	M	8.22
			L	4.50	Vermont, .	M	1886	H	9.00
	M	1864	H	6.48				L	6.00
			L	5.25	Virginia, .	M	1886	H	10.50
	M	1865	M	7.50				L	5.40
	M	1866	H	9.00	Wisconsin, .	M	1875	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1876	M	9.00
	M	1867	M	9.00		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1868	M	9.00		M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1869	M	9.00		M	1879	M	9.00
	M	1870	M	9.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Card Grinders — Con.					Card Strippers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	M	\$9.00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1861	M	\$5.00
	M	1888	H	9.00		M	1862	M	5.00
			L	5.76		M	1863	M	5.00
						M	1864	H	7.50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								M	6.50
Bavaria, . . .	M	1882	M	3.37				L	4.50
Belgium, . . .	M	1882	M	4.00		M	1865	H	7.50
	M	1885	M	4.00				M	6.50
Bohemia, . . .	M	1882	M	2.70				L	4.50
Canada, . . .	M	1882	M	6.00		M	1866	H	7.50
England, . . .	M	1839	M	3.12		M	1867	L	5.23
	M	1849	M	3.12		M	1867	H	7.50
	M	1857	M	3.12				L	5.52
	M	1859	M	4.08		M	1868	H	7.50
	M	1863	M	3.60				L	5.76
	M	1870	M	5.22		M	1869	H	7.50
	M	1874	M	5.52				L	6.00
	M	1877	H	6.24		M	1870	H	7.98
			L	5.04				L	6.18
	M	1878	M	5.40		M	1871	H	7.50
	M	1879	M	4.32				L	6.50
	M	1880	H	5.76		M	1872	H	8.00
			L	3.48				L	6.18
	M	1882	M	5.76		M	1873	H	8.00
	M	1883	H	5.72				L	6.00
			L	3.30		M	1874	H	8.00
	M	1885	H	5.34				L	6.00
			L	3.65		M	1875	H	7.50
	M	1886	H	5.92				L	6.00
			M	4.50		M	1876	H	7.50
			L	2.86				L	5.25
France, . . .	M	1882	M	4.34		M	1877	H	7.50
	M	1886	M	5.16				L	4.80
Germany, . . .	M	1882	M	2.38		M	1878	H	7.50
	M	1885	H	3.57				M	6.50
			L	2.50				L	4.50
	M	1886	H	4.92		M	1879	H	7.50
			M	3.33				M	6.50
			L	2.14				L	4.80
	F		M	3.33		M	1880	H	7.50
Great Britain, . .	M	1870	M	5.23				M	6.00
	M	1877	M	5.72				L	4.56
	M	1880	H	5.20		M	1881	M	5.50
			L	3.46		M	1886	M	5.40
	M	1883	M	5.72	Delaware, . . .	M	1860	M	4.95
	M	1886	M	5.52		M	1870	M	9.20
Holland, . . .	M	1882	M	3.20		M	1871	M	9.20
Italy, . . .	M	1882	M	3.00		M	1872	M	9.20
	M	1884	M	2.90		M	1873	M	9.20
	M	1886	M	3.78		M	1874	M	8.10
Poland, . . .	M	1882	M	2.50		M	1875	M	8.10
Russia, . . .	M	1885	M	6.72		M	1876	M	8.40
Scotland, . . .	M	1866	M	4.68		M	1877	M	8.40
	M	1886	H	5.48		M	1878	M	8.40
			L	3.66		M	1879	M	7.50
Wurtemberg, . .	M	1882	M	3.09		M	1880	M	8.40
						M	1886	M	7.98
Card Strippers.					Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	4.80
<i>United States.</i>						M	1877	M	4.80
Connecticut, . .	M	1845	M	4.50		M	1878	M	4.80
	M	1850	M	4.80		M	1879	M	4.80
	M	1854	M	4.50		M	1880	M	4.80
	M	1855	M	4.80		M	1886	H	5.10
	M	1856	M	4.50				L	3.00
	M	1857	M	4.50	Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	6.00
	M	1858	M	5.00		M	1867	M	6.00
	M	1859	M	5.00		M	1868	M	7.50
	M	1860	M	5.00		M	1869	M	7.50
						M	1870	M	7.50
						M	1871	M	8.10

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Card Strippers — Con.					Card Strippers — Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Indiana,	M	1872	M	\$8.10	Massachusetts, .	M	1855	M	\$4.98
	M	1873	M	8.10		M	1856	M	4.98
	M	1874	M	8.10		M	1857	M	4.98
	M	1875	M	8.10		M	1858	M	4.98
	M	1876	M	8.10		M	1859	H	4.98
	M	1877	M	8.10				L	3.72
	M	1878	M	8.10		M	1860	H	4.98
	M	1879	M	8.70				L	3.90
	M	1880	M	8.70		M	1861	H	4.98
Maine,	M	1856	M	4.20				L	3.84
	M	1867	M	4.20		M	1862	H	4.98
	M	1858	M	4.20				L	3.84
	M	1859	M	4.50		M	1863	M	4.98
	M	1860	M	4.50		M	1864	M	6.75
	M	1861	M	4.50		M	1865	H	8.10
	M	1862	M	4.50				L	6.88
	M	1863	M	4.50		M	1866	H	9.30
	M	1864	M	6.00				L	7.50
	M	1865	M	7.50		M	1867	H	9.30
	M	1866	M	7.50				L	7.50
	M	1867	M	7.50		M	1868	H	9.00
	M	1868	M	7.50				L	6.60
	M	1869	M	7.50		M	1869	H	9.00
	M	1870	M	7.50				L	6.75
	M	1871	M	7.50		M	1870	H	9.00
	M	1872	M	7.50				L	6.75
	M	1873	M	7.50		M	1871	H	9.42
	M	1874	M	7.50				M	8.22
	M	1875	H	7.50				L	6.00
			L	6.00		M	1872	H	9.42
	M	1876	H	7.50				L	6.00
			M	6.00		M	1873	H	9.48
			L	4.98				L	7.50
	M	1877	H	6.00		M	1874	H	9.42
			L	4.86				L	6.00
	M	1878	H	6.00		M	1875	H	8.58
			L	4.82				L	5.48
	M	1879	H	5.52		M	1876	H	8.58
			L	4.20				M	7.20
	M	1880	M	5.10				L	5.40
	M	1886	M	5.10		M	1877	H	8.40
	M	1887	M	5.10				M	7.20
Maryland, . . .	M	1850	M	1.80				L	5.10
	M	1855	M	1.98		M	1878	H	8.40
	M	1860	M	1.98				M	6.36
	M	1865	M	3.24				L	5.10
	M	1868	M	10.00		M	1879	H	7.80
	M	1869	M	10.00				M	6.00
	M	1870	H	10.00				L	4.80
			L	4.02		M	1880	H	7.50
	M	1871	M	10.00				L	5.44
	M	1872	M	10.00		M	1883	M	6.60
	M	1873	M	10.00		M	1885	H	9.00
	M	1874	M	10.00				mb	7.50
	M	1875	H	9.00				M	6.24
			L	3.00				ml	5.00
	M	1876	M	8.00				L	3.75
	M	1877	M	8.00		F		M	6.00
	M	1878	M	8.00		M	1886	H	7.02
	M	1879	M	7.20				M	6.00
	M	1880	H	8.00				L	4.50
			L	2.88		F		M	5.10
Massachusetts, .	M	1850	M	5.04		M	1891	H	9.00
	M	1851	H	4.98				M	7.50
			L	3.84				L	5.50
	M	1852	H	4.98	Missouri, . . .	M	1876	M	8.00
			L	3.84		M	1877	M	8.00
	M	1853	H	4.98		M	1878	M	6.48
			L	3.84		M	1879	M	6.96
	M	1854	M	4.98		M	1880	M	8.00

GRADED, WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Card Strippers — Con.					Card Strippers — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1837	M	\$4.50	New York, . . .	M	1858	M	\$3.90
	M	1840	M	4.80		M	1859	M	4.20
	M	1842	M	3.75		M	1860	M	4.20
	M	1846	M	4.50		M	1861	M	4.20
	M	1847	M	4.26		M	1862	M	4.20
	M	1850	M	4.50		M	1863	M	4.50
	M	1851	M	4.50		M	1864	M	4.86
	M	1852	M	4.50		M	1865	H	6.00
	M	1853	M	4.50				L	4.50
	M	1854	M	4.50		M	1866	H	6.00
	M	1855	H	4.98				L	4.50
			L	3.00		M	1867	M	7.50
	M	1856	M	4.98		M	1868	M	7.50
	M	1857	M	4.98		M	1869	M	7.50
	M	1858	M	4.98		M	1870	H	9.00
	M	1859	M	4.98				L	7.50
	M	1860	M	4.98		M	1871	H	9.00
	M	1861	M	4.80				L	6.72
	M	1862	M	4.80		M	1872	H	9.00
	M	1863	M	4.80				L	6.00
	M	1864	H	7.50		M	1873	H	9.00
			L	4.50				L	6.96
	M	1865	M	7.98		M	1874	H	7.86
	M	1866	M	7.98				L	6.00
	M	1867	M	7.98		M	1875	H	7.50
	M	1868	H	7.98				L	6.48
			L	6.00		M	1876	H	7.50
	M	1869	H	7.98				L	5.58
			L	6.00		M	1877	H	6.72
	M	1870	M	7.98				L	5.04
	M	1871	M	7.98		M	1878	H	6.72
	M	1872	H	7.98				L	5.04
			L	6.00		M	1879	H	6.00
	M	1873	M	7.98				L	4.74
	M	1874	M	7.98		M	1880	H	6.72
	M	1875	H	7.00				L	5.16
			L	6.00		M	1884	M	6.72
	M	1876	M	6.90		M	1885	M	6.72
	M	1877	M	6.90		M	1886	H	9.24
	M	1878	H	6.90				mh	7.86
			L	5.00				M	6.72
	M	1879	H	6.90				L	4.14
			L	4.74		M	1887	M	6.00
	M	1880	H	6.60		M	1888	H	8.40
			L	5.50				L	6.00
	M	1886	H	7.50	Pennsylvania, .	M	1886	M	9.60
			L	5.76	Tennessee, . .	M	1874	M	3.96
New Jersey, . .	M	1882	H	8.00		M	1875	M	3.96
			M	6.00		M	1876	M	3.96
			ml	5.00		M	1877	M	3.96
			L	4.00		M	1878	M	3.96
	M	1883	H	7.50		M	1879	M	3.96
			mh	6.00		M	1880	M	4.02
			M	5.00	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	6.00
			ml	4.00	Wisconsin, . .	M	1875	M	6.00
			L	3.00		M	1876	M	6.00
	M	1884	H	9.00		M	1877	M	6.00
			M	6.75		M	1878	M	6.00
			ml	5.00		M	1879	M	6.00
			L	3.75		M	1880	M	6.00
	M	1885	H	6.00		M	1888	H	6.72
			M	5.00				L	5.40
			L	3.50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1886	M	6.00	France, . . .	M	1882	M	3.77
	M	1851	M	3.00		M	1886	M	3.60
	M	1852	M	3.00					
	M	1853	M	3.00					
	M	1854	M	3.00	Carpenters.				
	M	1855	M	4.50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1856	M	4.50	Alabama, . . .	M	1872	M	9.00
	M	1857	M	4.50		M	1873	M	9.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Alabama, . . .	M	1874	M	\$9.00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1866	L	\$12.00
	M	1875	M	9.00		M	1867	H	18.00
	M	1876	M	9.00				mh	16.50
	M	1877	M	9.00				M	15.00
	M	1878	M	9.00				ml	13.50
	M	1879	M	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1880	M	9.00		M	1868	H	18.00
California, . . .	M	-	M	24.00				M	15.00
	M	1880	M	15.00		M	1869	L	13.00
	M	1884	H	24.00				H	18.00
			mh	21.00				mh	16.50
			M	18.00				M	14.00
			L	12.00				L	12.42
	M	1885	H	30.00		M	1870	H	18.00
			mh	24.60				mh	16.50
			M	20.77				M	15.00
			ml	15.00				ml	13.50
			L	9.23				L	12.42
	M	1886	H	21.00		M	1871	H	16.50
			mh	19.50				mh	15.00
			M	18.00				M	14.00
			ml	15.00				L	12.42
			L	13.50		M	1872	H	16.50
	M	1888	H	24.00				M	15.00
			M	21.00				L	13.20
			ml	18.00		M	1873	H	18.00
			L	15.00				mh	16.50
Colorado, . . .	M	1890	M	21.00				M	15.00
	M	1885	M	16.50				L	13.20
	M	1888	H	33.00		M	1874	H	25.08
			M	24.00				mh	21.00
			ml	19.82				M	17.24
			L	16.50				ml	12.36
Connecticut, . . .	M	1840	M	7.98				L	9.00
	M	1850	H	10.02		M	1875	H	24.00
			L	6.00				mh	21.00
	M	1851	M	6.00				M	18.00
	M	1852	M	6.00				ml	13.50
	M	1853	M	6.00				L	10.80
	M	1854	H	9.00		M	1876	H	15.00
			L	7.50				M	12.75
	M	1855	H	9.00				L	9.96
			L	7.02		M	1877	H	15.00
	M	1856	H	9.00				M	12.75
			L	7.02				L	9.96
	M	1857	H	9.00		M	1878	H	16.50
			L	7.02				mh	15.00
	M	1858	H	9.00				M	13.50
			L	7.02				ml	11.00
	M	1859	H	9.00				L	9.00
			L	7.02		M	1879	H	15.00
	M	1860	H	12.00				mh	13.50
			M	9.42				M	12.00
			L	7.00				ml	10.50
	M	1861	H	9.00				L	9.00
			L	7.00		M	1880	H	15.00
	M	1862	H	9.00				mh	13.50
			M	8.00				M	12.00
			L	7.02				L	9.50
	M	1863	H	9.00		M	1881	M	10.50
			M	8.00		M	1883	H	15.00
			L	7.02				L	14.40
	M	1864	H	15.00		M	1886	H	15.00
			M	12.00				M	12.00
			ml	10.02				ml	9.00
			L	8.50				L	7.50
	M	1865	H	15.00		M	1887	H	17.12
			M	12.00				mh	15.18
			L	10.02				M	14.00
	M	1866	H	15.00				ml	12.95
			M	13.50				L	10.64

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1888	M	\$15.00	Florida, . . .	M	1878	L	\$7.50
	M	1889	M	15.00		M	1879	H	15.00
Delaware, . . .	M	1860	M	9.00				M	9.00
	M	1861	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1862	M	9.00		M	1880	H	24.00
	M	1863	M	9.00				M	15.00
	M	1864	H	12.24				L	10.50
			L	11.10	Georgia, . . .	M	1860	M	6.00
	M	1865	H	15.00		M	1861	M	6.00
			L	12.24		M	1862	M	6.00
	M	1866	H	15.00		M	1863	M	7.50
			L	12.24		M	1874	M	12.00
	M	1867	H	15.00		M	1875	M	12.00
			L	12.24		M	1876	M	9.00
	M	1868	H	15.00		M	1877	M	9.00
			L	12.75		M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1869	H	15.00		M	1879	H	9.00
			L	12.75				L	6.00
	M	1870	H	15.00		M	1880	H	9.00
			L	12.75				L	6.00
	M	1871	H	15.00		M	1886	M	7.50
			L	12.75		M	1889	H	18.00
	M	1872	H	15.00				M	12.00
			L	12.75				L	9.00
	M	1873	H	15.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	7.50
			L	12.75		M	1851	M	7.50
	M	1874	H	13.80		M	1852	M	7.50
			L	12.75		M	1853	M	7.50
	M	1875	H	13.80		M	1854	M	7.50
			M	12.75		M	1855	M	7.50
			L	11.00		M	1856	M	9.00
	M	1876	H	13.00		M	1857	M	9.00
			L	10.00		M	1858	M	9.00
	M	1877	H	12.60		M	1859	M	9.00
			L	10.00		M	1860	M	9.00
	M	1878	H	12.60		M	1861	H	10.50
			L	9.50				L	9.00
	M	1879	H	12.50		M	1862	H	12.00
			L	10.00				L	10.50
	M	1880	H	13.50		M	1863	M	12.00
			M	12.50		M	1864	H	18.00
			L	10.50				L	13.50
	M	1886	H	13.62		M	1865	M	15.00
			M	12.00		M	1866	H	16.50
			L	9.00				L	15.00
	M	1887	M	13.50		M	1867	H	18.00
	M	1888	M	13.50				L	15.00
	M	1889	H	15.00		M	1868	H	18.00
			mh	13.50				L	13.50
			M	12.15		M	1869	H	21.00
			L	10.80				L	13.50
District of Columbia,	M	1885	M	15.00		M	1870	H	21.00
	M	1886	M	18.00				M	15.00
	M	1889	M	18.00				L	12.00
Florida, . . .	M	1859	H	24.00		M	1871	H	18.00
			M	18.00				M	15.00
			L	9.00				L	13.50
	M	1865	H	24.00		M	1872	H	18.00
			M	18.00				M	16.50
			L	12.00				L	15.00
	M	1875	H	24.00		M	1873	H	18.60
			M	18.00				M	16.50
			L	12.00				L	15.00
	M	1876	H	18.00		M	1874	H	18.00
			M	15.00				M	15.00
			L	10.50				ml	13.50
	M	1877	H	18.00				L	12.00
			M	15.00		M	1875	H	19.50
			L	10.50				M	13.50
	M	1878	H	12.00				ml	12.00
			M	9.00				L	10.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Illinois, . . .	M	1876	H	\$15.00	Indiana, . . .	M	1877	M	\$12.00
			M	13.50				ml	10.50
			ml	12.00				L	9.00
			L	10.50		M	1878	H	15.00
	M	1877	H	13.50				mh	12.00
			M	12.00				M	10.50
			L	10.50				ml	9.00
	M	1878	H	15.00				L	7.50
			mh	13.50		M	1879	H	15.00
			M	12.00				mh	12.12
			ml	10.50				M	10.92
			L	7.50				ml	8.88
	M	1879	H	17.00				L	6.90
			mh	13.50		M	1880	H	15.00
			M	12.00				M	12.00
			ml	10.50				ml	10.50
			L	7.50				L	7.50
	M	1880	H	15.00		M	1881	H	18.00
			mh	13.50				mh	15.00
			M	12.00				M	12.00
			L	10.50				ml	10.50
	M	1882	H	18.00				L	7.50
			mh	16.00		M	1886	H	15.00
			M	13.50				mh	13.50
			ml	12.00				M	12.00
			L	6.00				ml	10.50
	M	1883	H	18.00				L	9.00
			mh	15.00	Iowa, . . .	M	-	M	18.00
			M	12.75		M	1865	M	18.00
			L	9.00		M	1866	M	18.00
	M	1884	H	18.00		M	1867	M	18.00
			mh	15.00		M	1868	M	18.00
			M	13.50		M	1869	H	18.00
			ml	12.00				L	14.10
			L	7.50		M	1870	M	15.00
	M	1885	H	18.00		M	1871	M	15.00
			mh	15.00		M	1872	M	15.00
			M	12.75		M	1873	M	15.00
			ml	10.50		M	1874	H	15.00
			L	7.50				L	13.68
	M	1886	H	24.00		M	1875	H	15.00
			mh	21.00				L	12.90
			M	16.50		M	1876	H	15.00
			ml	12.75				L	11.76
			L	6.00		M	1877	H	15.00
	M	1887	M	9.00				L	11.43
	M	1888	M	16.50		M	1878	H	15.00
	M	1889	H	16.90				L	11.19
			M	14.40		M	1879	H	15.00
			L	12.00				L	11.19
Indiana, . . .	M	1868	H	15.00		M	1880	H	18.00
			L	12.00				L	10.86
	M	1869	M	15.00		M	1884	M	14.16
	M	1870	H	15.00		M	1885	H	24.00
			L	13.50				mh	19.98
	M	1871	M	15.00				M	15.00
	M	1872	H	16.50				ml	10.50
			M	15.00				L	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1887	H	30.00
	M	1873	H	15.00				mh	25.00
			L	9.00				M	18.00
	M	1874	H	16.00				ml	12.00
			M	13.50				L	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1888	M	12.72
	M	1875	H	15.00		M	1889	H	18.00
			M	13.50				mh	16.50
			L	10.50				M	13.50
	M	1876	H	15.00				ml	11.40
			M	12.00				L	9.45
			L	9.36	Kansas, . . .	M	-	M	14.52
	M	1877	H	15.00		M	1875	H	24.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con. United States — Con.					Carpenters — Con. United States — Con.				
Kansas . . .	M	1875	mh	\$21.00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1878	M	\$12.00
			M	15.00				ml	10.50
			ml	12.00				L	8.00
	M	1880	L	9.00		M	1879	H	12.00
			H	18.00				L	10.50
			mh	15.00		M	1880	H	12.00
			M	13.50				M	10.00
			ml	10.50				L	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1886	M	9.90
	M	1882	H	18.00	Louisiana, . . .	M	1884	M	13.50
			mh	15.00		M	1889	H	18.00
			M	13.50				mh	16.50
			ml	12.00				M	15.00
			L	9.00				ml	13.50
	M	1884	H	18.00	Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	6.00
			mh	15.00		M	1851	M	6.00
			M	13.50		M	1852	M	6.00
			ml	12.00		M	1853	M	7.50
			L	9.00		M	1854	M	7.50
	M	1885	H	18.00		M	1855	M	7.50
			mh	15.00		M	1856	M	7.50
			M	12.00		M	1856	M	7.98
			ml	9.00		M	1857	M	7.98
			L	6.00		M	1858	M	7.98
	M	1886	H	19.98		M	1859	M	7.98
			mh	16.50		M	1860	M	7.98
			M	14.40		M	1861	M	9.96
			ml	12.00		M	1862	M	9.00
			L	8.10		M	1863	M	9.00
	M	1887	H	18.00		M	1864	H	12.00
			mh	15.00				L	9.48
			M	13.50		M	1865	M	13.50
			ml	12.00		M	1866	H	15.00
			L	9.00				L	13.50
	M	1888	H	18.00		M	1867	H	15.00
			mh	15.00				L	13.50
			M	13.50		M	1868	H	15.00
			ml	12.00				L	13.50
			L	8.46		M	1869	M	13.50
	M	1889	H	18.00		M	1870	H	15.00
			mh	15.00				L	13.50
			M	12.00		M	1871	H	15.00
			ml	9.00				M	13.50
			L	6.00		M	1872	L	12.00
	M	1890	H	19.50				H	15.00
			mh	16.50				M	13.50
			M	12.90				L	12.00
			ml	9.00		M	1873	H	15.00
			L	6.00				M	13.50
Kentucky, . . .	M	1870	H	15.00				L	12.00
			L	12.00		M	1874	H	15.00
	M	1871	H	15.00				M	13.50
			L	12.00				L	12.00
	M	1872	H	15.00		M	1875	H	15.00
			L	12.00				mh	13.50
	M	1873	H	15.00				M	12.00
			L	12.00				L	10.50
	M	1874	H	13.50		M	1876	H	13.50
			L	12.00				M	12.00
	M	1875	H	13.50				L	9.90
			mh	12.00		M	1877	H	12.00
			M	10.00				L	9.90
			L	8.00		M	1878	H	12.00
	M	1876	H	12.00				M	10.50
			M	10.00				L	9.00
			L	8.00		M	1879	H	12.00
	M	1877	H	12.00				M	10.98
			M	10.00				L	9.72
			ml	9.00		M	1880	H	12.00
			L	8.00				M	10.98
	M	1878	H	17.40				L	9.72

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Maine,	M	1886	H	\$13.50	Massachusetts, .	M	1851	M	\$9.00
			M	12.00		M	1852	M	9.00
			L	10.80		M	1853	M	10.50
	M	1887	H	15.00		M	1854	M	9.75
			M	12.00		M	1855	H	10.98
			ml	10.50				mh	9.24
			L	9.00				M	7.98
	M	1888	H	12.80		M	1856	L	5.52
			M	10.50		M	1857	M	10.50
			L	7.50				H	9.00
Maryland, . . .	M	1889	M	12.00				M	6.00
	M	1890	M	7.98		M	1858	M	10.50
	M	1895	M	12.00		M	1859	M	10.50
	M	1890	M	9.00		M	1860	H	12.18
	M	1894	M	15.00				mh	10.50
	M	1895	H	15.00				M	9.00
			L	12.00				L	7.50
	M	1896	M	15.00		M	1861	H	10.50
	M	1897	M	15.00				M	9.00
	M	1898	M	15.00				L	7.98
	M	1899	H	15.00		M	1862	H	10.50
			L	13.50				L	9.00
	M	1870	H	15.00		M	1863	H	10.50
			M	13.50				L	9.00
			L	12.00		M	1864	H	13.98
	M	1871	H	15.00				M	12.00
			L	13.50				L	10.50
	M	1872	H	15.00		M	1865	H	15.00
			M	12.00				mh	13.50
			L	10.50				M	12.00
	M	1873	H	15.00				L	9.00
			M	12.00		M	1866	H	16.50
			L	10.50				M	15.00
	M	1874	H	15.00				L	12.00
			L	12.00		M	1867	H	16.50
	M	1875	H	13.50				M	15.00
			L	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1876	H	12.00		M	1868	H	16.50
			L	9.00				M	15.00
	M	1877	H	12.00				L	12.00
			L	9.00		M	1869	H	18.00
	M	1878	H	12.00				mh	16.50
			L	9.00				M	15.00
	M	1879	H	10.80				ml	13.50
			L	9.00				L	10.50
	M	1880	H	12.00		M	1870	H	16.50
			M	10.50				mh	15.00
			L	9.24				M	13.50
	M	1885	H	15.00				L	8.25
			M	12.00		M	1871	H	16.50
			ml	9.00				mh	15.00
			L	7.50				M	13.50
	M	1886	H	15.00				ml	12.00
			M	13.50				L	8.25
			ml	11.40		M	1872	H	16.98
			L	9.00				mh	15.00
	M	1888	M	16.50				M	13.50
	M	1889	M	15.12				ml	12.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1835	H	7.98				L	8.25
			mh	6.72		M	1873	H	18.00
			M	5.40				mh	16.50
			L	3.00				M	13.50
	M	1837	H	12.00				L	8.25
			L	8.52		M	1874	H	18.00
	M	1838	H	12.00				mh	16.50
			L	8.52				M	13.50
	M	1845	H	8.52				L	8.25
			M	7.50		M	1875	H	19.02
			L	4.50				mh	16.50
	M	1850	H	9.48				M	13.50
			L	8.34					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con. United States — Con. Massachusetts, .	M	1875	ml	\$12.12	Carpenters — Con. United States — Con. Michigan, .	M	1878	H	\$13.50
			L	8.25		M		M	9.90
	M	1876	H	16.50				L	7.50
			mh	15.00		M	1879	H	15.00
			M	13.50				L	9.90
			ml	12.00		M	1880	H	15.00
			L	8.25				M	11.70
	M	1877	H	16.50				L	9.00
			mh	15.00		M	1881	M	10.50
			M	12.00		M	1883	H	24.00
			ml	10.50				mh	20.00
			L	6.00				M	15.00
	M	1878	H	16.50				ml	10.50
			mh	15.00				L	6.00
			M	12.00		M	1884	H	34.61
			ml	10.50				mh	24.00
			L	8.25				M	21.00
	M	1879	H	16.50				ml	13.50
			mh	14.10				L	6.00
			M	12.18		M	1885	H	13.50
			ml	9.96				mh	12.00
			L	8.25				M	10.50
	M	1880	H	16.50				L	9.00
			mh	14.10		M	1886	H	30.00
			M	12.00				mh	24.00
			ml	10.50				M	18.00
			L	8.25				ml	12.00
	M	1883	H	25.50				L	6.00
			mh	21.00		M	1889	H	28.85
			M	16.50				mh	25.38
			ml	11.64				M	18.00
			L	6.90				ml	11.92
	M	1885	H	24.00				L	6.00
			mh	19.50		M	1890	H	15.00
			M	15.00				mh	12.00
			ml	10.50				M	10.50
			L	6.00				ml	9.00
	M	1886	H	18.00				L	6.00
			mh	16.50		M	1891	H	18.00
			M	13.50				mh	15.00
			ml	10.02				M	13.50
			L	7.50				ml	10.50
	M	1889	H	16.74				L	8.00
			M	15.00	Minnesota, .	M	1886	H	13.50
			L	13.50				L	12.00
	M	1891	H	27.00		M	1889	H	16.50
			mh	22.50				mh	15.00
			M	17.50				M	13.50
			ml	12.00				ml	12.00
			L	7.50				L	9.00
Michigan, .	M	-	M	6.00		M	1890	M	12.06
	M	1870	M	12.75	Mississippi, .	M	1889	H	21.00
	M	1871	H	12.75				M	15.00
			L	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1872	H	12.75	Missouri, .	M	1854	M	9.00
			M	10.50		M	1856	M	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1857	M	15.00
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1858	M	12.00
			M	12.75		M	1859	M	13.84
			L	9.00		M	1860	H	13.84
	M	1874	H	12.00				L	9.00
			L	9.00		M	1861	H	13.84
	M	1875	H	12.00				L	9.00
			M	10.80		M	1862	M	22.14
			L	7.50		M	1863	M	22.14
	M	1876	H	12.00		M	1864	M	22.14
			M	9.90		M	1865	M	21.00
			L	7.50		M	1866	H	24.00
	M	1877	H	13.50				L	20.31
			M	10.50		M	1867	H	20.31
			L	7.50				L	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con. United States — Con. New Hampshire, .	M	1872	H	\$18.00	Carpenters — Con. United States — Con. New Jersey, .	M	1877	mh	\$12.00
			M	15.00				M	10.50
			L	10.50				ml	7.50
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1878	L	6.00
			M	15.00				H	12.00
			L	10.50				M	10.50
	M	1874	H	18.00				L	7.50
			mh	15.00		M	1879	H	18.00
			M	13.50				M	12.00
			ml	12.00				ml	9.00
			L	10.50				L	7.50
	M	1875	H	18.00		M	1880	H	18.00
			mh	15.00				mh	15.00
			M	13.50				M	12.00
			ml	12.00				ml	9.00
			L	10.50				L	6.00
	M	1876	H	18.00		M	1881	H	15.00
			mh	15.00				mh	12.90
			M	12.60				M	10.50
			L	10.50				ml	8.40
	M	1877	H	18.00				L	6.00
			M	13.50		M	1882	H	17.00
			L	10.50				mh	15.00
	M	1878	H	18.00				M	13.50
			M	13.50				L	12.00
			L	10.80		M	1883	H	22.50
	M	1879	H	18.00				mh	18.00
			M	12.00				M	15.00
			L	10.50				ml	11.40
	M	1880	H	18.00				L	8.10
			M	12.00		M	1884	H	19.50
			L	10.50				mh	16.50
	M	1886	H	14.22				M	13.20
			L	9.60				ml	10.50
	M	1889	H	18.00				L	7.20
			mh	15.00		M	1885	H	20.00
			M	13.50				mh	16.80
			ml	10.80				M	13.84
			L	9.60				ml	11.00
New Jersey, .	M	1861	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1862	M	9.00		M	1886	H	19.80
	M	1863	M	9.00				mh	16.68
	M	1864	H	10.50				M	14.00
			L	9.00				ml	12.00
	M	1865	H	13.50				L	9.00
			L	9.00		M	1887	M	18.00
	M	1866	H	13.50		M	1888	H	18.00
			L	9.00				mh	15.00
	M	1867	H	13.50				M	12.50
			L	9.00				ml	10.00
	M	1868	H	13.50				L	7.50
			L	9.00		M	1889	M	18.00
	M	1869	H	13.50	New Mexico, .	M	1889	H	21.00
			L	9.00				mh	18.90
	M	1870	H	12.00				M	12.00
			L	10.50				L	10.80
	M	1871	H	12.00	New York, .	M	-	M	14.00
			L	10.50		M	1843	M	6.00
	M	1872	H	19.50		M	1844	M	6.78
			M	12.00		M	1845	H	8.25
			L	10.50				L	6.78
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1846	M	6.78
			mh	15.00		M	1850	H	10.50
			M	13.50				M	8.25
			L	10.50				L	6.75
	M	1874	H	12.00		M	1851	H	10.50
			L	10.50				M	9.00
	M	1875	H	12.00				L	7.50
			L	10.50		M	1852	H	10.50
	M	1876	M	10.50				mh	9.00
	M	1877	H	15.00				M	7.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1852	L	\$5.25	New York, . . .	M	1874	L	\$10.50
	M	1853	H	10.50		M	1875	H	24.00
			M	9.00				mh	18.00
			L	7.50				M	15.81
	M	1854	H	10.50				ml	13.50
			M	9.00				L	10.50
			L	7.50		M	1876	H	21.00
	M	1855	H	10.50				M	15.00
			M	9.00				ml	12.00
			L	7.50				L	9.00
	M	1856	H	10.50		M	1877	H	25.50
			M	9.00				M	15.00
			L	7.50				ml	12.00
	M	1857	H	10.50				L	9.00
			M	9.00		M	1878	H	22.50
			L	7.50				mh	15.00
	M	1858	H	10.50				M	12.00
			M	9.00				ml	9.00
			L	7.50				L	7.02
	M	1859	H	10.50		M	1879	H	18.00
			L	7.50				mh	15.00
	M	1860	H	10.50				M	12.00
			M	9.00				ml	9.78
			L	7.50				L	7.02
	M	1861	H	10.50		M	1880	H	18.00
			L	7.50				mh	15.00
	M	1862	H	10.50				M	13.50
			L	7.50				ml	10.50
	M	1863	H	10.50				L	8.58
			L	7.50		M	1881	H	16.50
	M	1864	H	12.00				M	15.00
			M	10.50				ml	13.50
			L	7.50				L	12.00
	M	1865	H	12.75		M	1882	H	18.00
			L	10.50				M	15.00
	M	1866	H	15.00				L	9.00
			M	13.50		M	1883	H	22.50
			L	10.50				mh	19.50
	M	1867	H	15.75				M	16.50
			M	13.50				ml	12.00
			L	10.50				L	9.00
	M	1868	H	15.75		M	1884	H	22.50
			M	13.50				mh	19.50
			L	10.50				M	16.50
	M	1869	H	17.25				ml	12.00
			M	13.50				L	9.00
			L	10.50		M	1885	H	22.50
	M	1870	H	17.25				mh	19.50
			mh	15.00				M	15.00
			M	13.50				ml	12.00
			L	8.52				L	7.50
	M	1871	H	24.00		M	1886	H	30.00
			mh	21.00				mh	24.00
			M	17.25				M	18.00
			ml	13.50				ml	12.00
			L	8.94				L	6.00
	M	1872	H	24.00		M	1887	H	30.00
			mh	21.00				mh	22.50
			M	17.25				ml	19.50
			ml	13.50				L	14.20
			L	9.54		M	1888	H	26.34
	M	1873	H	24.00				mh	22.00
			mh	21.00				M	16.50
			M	17.25				ml	11.25
			ml	13.50				L	6.00
			L	10.14		M	1889	H	24.00
	M	1874	H	21.00				mh	21.00
			mh	18.00				M	16.50
			M	15.81				ml	12.00
			ml	13.14				L	7.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
North Carolina, .	M	1886	H	\$13.50	Ohio,	M	1873	M	\$13.50
			mh	12.00				ml	12.00
			M	10.50				L	10.00
			ml	9.00		M	1874	H	18.78
			L	7.50				M	15.00
	M	1887	H	16.50				ml	12.00
			mh	13.50				L	9.96
			M	10.50		M	1875	H	17.22
			ml	8.40				mh	15.00
			L	6.00				M	13.50
	M	1888	H	15.00				ml	10.50
			mh	12.00		M	1876	L	9.96
			M	10.50				H	10.50
			ml	8.10		M	1877	L	9.00
			L	6.00				H	24.00
	M	1889	H	12.00				mh	18.00
			mh	10.50				M	15.00
			M	9.00				ml	10.50
			ml	7.50				L	7.00
			L	6.00		M	1878	H	15.00
	M	1890	H	13.50				mh	13.50
			mh	10.80				M	12.00
			M	9.00				ml	9.00
			ml	7.50				L	6.60
			L	6.00		M	1879	H	15.00
North Dakota, .	M	1889	H	16.50				mh	13.50
			M	15.00				M	12.00
			L	13.50				ml	9.00
Ohio,	M	1860	H	10.62				L	7.50
			mh	9.00		M	1880	H	15.00
			M	8.00				mh	13.50
			L	6.00				M	11.40
	M	1861	H	9.00				ml	9.00
			L	7.50				L	7.50
	M	1862	M	9.00		M	1881	H	16.50
	M	1863	H	10.65				mh	15.00
			L	9.00				M	13.50
	M	1864	H	15.75				ml	10.50
			L	9.00				L	9.00
	M	1865	H	15.00		M	1882	H	16.50
			M	13.50				mh	15.00
			L	10.02				M	12.75
	M	1866	H	15.00				ml	10.50
			M	12.00				L	9.00
			L	10.75		M	1883	H	23.00
	M	1867	H	18.00				mh	18.00
			M	15.00				M	16.50
			ml	12.00				ml	13.50
			L	10.50				L	9.60
	M	1868	H	16.98		M	1884	H	18.00
			M	15.00				mh	15.00
			L	12.60				M	13.50
	M	1869	H	18.00				ml	10.50
			M	15.00				L	9.00
			L	12.00		M	1885	H	15.00
	M	1870	H	18.00				mh	13.50
			mh	16.50				M	12.00
			M	15.00				ml	10.50
			ml	12.00				L	7.97
			L	10.00		M	1886	H	18.00
	M	1871	H	18.00				mh	13.50
			M	15.00				M	12.00
			ml	12.00				ml	10.50
			L	10.50				L	6.00
	M	1872	H	20.00		M	1887	H	18.00
			mh	18.00				mh	15.00
			M	15.00				M	12.00
			ml	12.00				ml	9.00
			L	10.50				L	6.00
	M	1873	H	18.12		M	1888	H	16.50
			mh	15.00				mh	14.40

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1845	M	\$7.98	Utah, . . .	M	1872	M	\$24.00
	M	1850	M	7.50		M	1873	M	24.00
	M	1855	M	7.50		M	1874	M	24.00
	M	1860	M	7.50		M	1875	M	24.00
	M	1865	M	10.50		M	1876	M	24.00
	M	1866	M	10.50		M	1877	M	24.00
	M	1867	M	10.50		M	1878	M	26.40
	M	1868	M	10.50		M	1879	M	24.00
	M	1869	M	10.50		M	1880	M	24.00
	M	1870	H	15.00	Vermont, . . .	M	1862	M	9.00
			M	12.00		M	1863	M	10.50
			L	10.50		M	1864	M	12.00
	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1865	M	18.65
	M	1872	M	10.50		M	1866	M	13.50
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1867	M	15.00
	M	1874	H	12.00		M	1868	M	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1869	M	12.00
	M	1875	H	12.00		M	1870	M	13.50
			L	9.60		M	1871	M	13.50
	M	1876	H	12.00		M	1872	M	13.50
			L	10.50		M	1873	M	13.50
	M	1877	H	12.00		M	1874	M	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1875	M	12.00
	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1876	M	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1879	H	12.00		M	1878	M	9.00
			L	10.50		M	1879	M	7.50
	M	1880	H	13.20		M	1880	M	10.50
			M	12.00	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1870	H	12.00
	M	1888	H	18.00				L	9.00
			mh	15.00		M	1871	H	12.00
			M	12.00				L	9.00
			ml	9.00		M	1872	H	12.00
			L	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1889	H	16.50		M	1873	H	12.00
			M	14.85				L	9.00
			ml	13.50		M	1874	H	12.75
			L	12.15				L	9.00
Tennessee, . . .	M	1870	M	15.00		M	1875	H	12.00
	M	1871	M	15.00				M	10.50
	M	1872	M	15.00				L	9.00
	M	1873	M	15.00		M	1876	H	10.50
	M	1874	H	16.50				L	9.00
			M	15.00		M	1877	H	12.00
			L	13.50				M	10.50
	M	1875	H	15.00				L	9.00
			L	13.50		M	1878	H	10.50
	M	1876	H	15.00				L	9.00
			L	13.50		M	1879	H	10.50
	M	1877	H	15.00				L	9.00
			L	13.50		M	1880	H	12.00
	M	1878	H	15.00				L	9.00
			L	13.50		M	1886	H	13.98
	M	1879	H	15.00				M	12.60
			L	13.50				ml	10.50
	M	1880	M	15.00				L	8.40
	M	1886	M	9.48		M	1889	H	16.20
	M	1889	H	18.00				mh	14.58
			M	12.00				M	12.76
			L	9.00				ml	10.50
Texas, . . .	M	1886	M	16.50				L	7.50
	M	1889	H	18.90	West Virginia, .	M	1856	M	7.50
			L	16.20		M	1857	M	7.50
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1880	H	13.50		M	1858	M	7.50
			M	12.00		M	1859	M	7.50
			ml	9.23		M	1860	M	7.50
			L	7.50		M	1861	M	7.50
	M	1881	M	12.00		M	1868	M	12.00
Utah, . . .	M	1871	M	24.00		M	1869	M	13.50
						M	1870	M	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
West Virginia, .	M	1871	M	\$9.00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1889	M	\$10.86
	M	1872	M	9.00				ml	7.80
	M	1873	H	18.00				L	4.50
			L	9.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1874	H	18.00	Argentine Republic,	M	1878	H	11.08
			L	9.00				M	7.38
	M	1875	M	18.00				L	5.54
	M	1877	M	12.00	Australia, . . .	M	1878	M	14.52
	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1882	M	14.60
			L	9.60		M	1885	H	19.46
	M	1879	H	12.00				mh	17.51
			L	9.60				M	14.59
	M	1880	H	13.50				L	11.67
			L	9.00		M	1889	H	17.28
	M	1886	M	12.00				mh	15.84
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1860	M	7.50				M	14.40
	M	1861	M	7.50				L	12.48
	M	1862	M	7.50	Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	5.50
	M	1863	M	9.00		M	1885	H	6.79
	M	1864	M	9.00				M	5.10
	M	1865	M	9.00				ml	3.00
	M	1866	M	10.50				L	2.00
	M	1867	M	12.00		M	1886	M	5.50
	M	1868	M	12.00		M	-	M	4.07
	M	1869	M	9.00	Belgium, . . .	M	1878	M	5.40
	M	1870	H	12.00		M	1879	M	5.40
			L	9.00		M	1881	M	5.40
	M	1871	H	12.00		M	1882	M	5.00
			L	9.00		M	1884	H	7.60
	M	1872	H	12.00				L	4.07
			L	9.00		M	1885	H	4.82
	M	1873	H	12.00				L	3.38
			L	9.00		M	1886	H	4.82
	M	1874	H	12.00				L	3.60
			L	9.00		M	1888	M	4.07
	M	1875	H	12.00	Canada, . . .	M	1878	H	12.00
			L	9.00				M	10.50
	M	1876	H	12.00				L	9.00
			L	9.00		M	1882	H	12.00
	M	1877	H	12.00				L	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1888	M	11.60
	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1889	H	11.54
			L	9.00				mh	9.23
	M	1879	H	12.00				M	6.00
			L	9.00				L	2.30
	M	1880	H	18.00	China, . . .	M	1889	M	1.32
			M	12.00	Denmark, . . .	M	-	M	7.00
			L	9.00		M	1878	M	4.25
	M	1881	H	18.00		M	1879	M	4.25
			M	13.50		M	1884	H	7.00
			L	12.00				L	4.25
	M	1882	H	18.00		M	1885	H	7.00
			M	15.00				L	4.30
			L	13.50		M	1886	M	7.00
	M	1883	H	18.00		M	1888	M	7.00
			M	15.00	Ecuador, . . .	M	1883	H	12.00
			L	13.50				L	9.00
	M	1884	H	18.00	England, . . .	M	1810	M	6.00
			L	12.75		M	1811	M	6.00
	M	1885	M	13.14		M	1812	M	6.00
	M	1886	H	19.50		M	1813	M	6.00
			M	18.00		M	1814	M	6.00
			ml	9.00		M	1815	H	7.92
			L	7.50				L	6.00
	M	1888	H	24.00		M	1816	H	7.44
			mh	19.80				L	6.00
			M	15.00		M	1817	H	7.44
			ml	10.50				L	6.00
			L	6.00		M	1818	H	7.44
	M	1889	H	17.04				L	6.00
			mh	13.14					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
England, . . .	M	1819	H	\$7.56	England, . . .	M	1873	M	\$8.36
			L	6.00		M	1877	H	10.56
	M	1820	M	7.56				M	8.64
	M	1821	H	7.56				L	6.48
			L	6.00		M	1878	H	9.72
	M	1822	M	7.20				M	7.98
	M	1823	H	7.20				L	5.76
			L	5.28		M	1879	H	9.62
	M	1824	H	7.20				L	8.25
			L	5.28		M	1880	H	9.60
	M	1825	H	7.20				mh	8.25
			L	5.76				M	6.72
	M	1826	M	8.28				ml	5.34
	M	1827	M	8.28				L	4.32
	M	1828	M	8.16		M	1881	M	8.25
	M	1829	M	8.16		M	1882	M	7.92
	M	1830	M	7.92		M	1883	H	10.92
	M	1831	M	7.80				mh	9.45
	M	1832	H	7.80				M	8.32
			L	5.76				ml	7.20
	M	1833	M	7.80				L	5.94
	M	1834	H	7.80		M	1884	H	8.76
			L	4.32				L	7.66
	M	1835	M	7.80		M	1885	H	8.83
	M	1836	M	7.80				M	7.65
	M	1837	M	7.80				L	5.34
	M	1838	M	7.80		M	1886	M	8.83
	M	1839	H	7.80		M	1889	H	8.46
			L	5.28				M	4.62
	M	1840	M	5.28				L	3.46
	M	1843	H	4.80	England and Wales,	M	—	M	7.66
			L	3.60		M	1884	M	7.66
	M	1844	H	5.04		M	1885	M	7.66
			L	3.60		M	1886	M	7.66
	M	1845	M	5.04		M	1888	M	7.66
	M	1846	M	3.54	Finland, . . .	M	1889	H	5.77
	M	1847	H	5.76				L	3.69
			L	3.68				M	6.20
	M	1848	H	5.76	France, . . .	M	—	H	4.62
			L	3.18		M	1844	L	3.48
	M	1849	H	6.72				H	5.76
			M	4.80		M	1853	M	3.78
			L	3.02				L	1.98
	M	1850	H	5.83				H	3.60
			L	4.80		M	1857	L	2.28
	M	1855	M	7.20				H	5.76
	M	1856	M	6.96		M	1860	L	4.08
	M	1857	H	7.92				M	6.24
			M	6.24		M	1868	H	8.10
			L	4.32		M	1871	mh	6.96
	M	1858	H	6.96				M	5.76
			M	5.28				ml	4.14
			L	4.32				L	2.76
	M	1859	H	7.68		M	1875	H	7.80
			M	6.72				mh	6.60
			L	5.28				M	5.40
	M	1860	H	6.81				ml	4.50
			L	5.76				L	3.12
	M	1861	H	7.20		M	1878	H	11.40
			L	5.76				mh	9.96
	M	1862	H	7.20				M	7.20
			L	5.76				ml	6.00
	M	1863	H	6.48				L	4.14
			L	5.28		M	1879	M	5.42
	M	1866	M	6.20		M	1880	M	4.80
	M	1868	M	6.48		M	1881	H	9.24
	M	1869	H	7.74				mh	8.10
			L	5.86				M	6.96
	M	1870	M	7.78				ml	4.86
	M	1871	M	6.72				L	3.84

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
France, . . .	M	1882	H	\$11.58	Great Britain, .	M	1878	M	\$7.42
			mh	9.24				ml	6.36
			M	6.96				L	5.86
			ml	4.90		M	1880	H	9.20
			L	3.48				M	7.74
	M	1884	H	11.00				L	5.82
			M	7.50		M	1883	H	10.31
			L	5.42				mh	8.75
	M	1885	H	7.50				M	7.24
			M	5.60				ml	5.35
			ml	4.02				L	3.89
			L	3.48		M	1886	H	8.20
	M	1886	H	7.50				L	6.24
			L	6.20		M	1889	M	7.02
	M	1888	M	6.20	Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	20.00
	M	1891	H	7.02	Holland, . . .	M	1878	H	6.60
			L	5.82				L	3.60
Germany, . . .	M	-	M	4.11		M	1884	M	4.80
	M	1850	M	2.30		M	1885	M	4.80
	M	1865	H	3.57		M	1886	M	4.80
			L	2.50		M	1821	M	4.80
	M	1866	H	4.10	Ireland, . . .	M	1822	M	4.80
			L	2.85		M	1823	M	4.56
	M	1867	M	4.00		M	1824	M	4.56
	M	1868	M	3.57		M	1825	M	4.56
	M	1869	M	3.92		M	1826	M	4.32
	M	1870	M	3.92		M	1827	M	4.32
	M	1871	H	5.00		M	1828	M	4.08
			L	3.57		M	1829	M	4.08
	M	1872	H	5.71		M	1830	M	4.08
			L	3.92		M	1831	M	3.84
	M	1873	H	8.40		M	1832	M	3.84
			M	5.71		M	1833	M	3.84
			L	3.56		M	1834	M	3.84
	M	1874	H	6.78		M	1855	M	5.76
			M	5.35		M	1856	M	5.76
			L	3.56		M	1857	M	6.00
	M	1875	H	7.14		M	1858	H	8.64
			M	5.35				M	7.20
			L	3.44				L	5.76
	M	1876	M	3.64		M	1860	H	7.20
	M	1877	H	5.10				L	5.76
			L	2.85		M	1863	M	7.20
	M	1878	H	5.70		M	1866	M	7.20
			M	4.00		M	1871	M	7.20
			L	2.40		M	1873	H	7.62
	M	1879	M	4.18				M	5.94
	M	1880	H	4.80				L	3.96
			M	3.60		M	1874	H	7.74
			L	2.40				L	5.94
	M	1881	M	4.18		M	1875	H	7.98
	M	1882	H	4.26				M	6.66
			L	3.00				L	5.40
	M	1883	M	4.99		M	1876	H	8.38
	M	1884	M	5.00				M	6.90
	M	1885	H	5.40				L	5.76
			L	3.09		M	1877	H	8.64
	M	1886	H	5.28				M	6.90
			L	3.57				L	5.76
	M	1888	H	6.80		M	1878	M	7.33
			M	4.95		M	1879	M	7.33
			L	2.64		M	1880	M	8.64
	M	1889	H	7.50		M	1883	H	19.68
			L	4.15				M	8.64
Great Britain, .	M	1850	M	5.84				ml	7.20
	M	1860	M	6.81				L	5.76
	M	1870	M	7.79		M	1884	M	7.33
	M	1877	M	9.39		M	1885	H	8.03
	M	1878	H	9.45				L	5.90
			mh	8.40		M	1888	M	6.97

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters — Con.					Carpenters — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
Ireland,	M	1889	H	\$5.77	Scotland,	M	1874	M	\$6.40
			L	4.62				L	2.40
Italy,	M	-	M	4.00		M	1875	H	8.40
	M	1870	M	3.90				L	7.14
	M	1873	M	4.20		M	1876	M	7.80
	M	1878	H	7.20		M	1877	H	8.16
			M	5.10				M	3.60
			L	3.00				L	1.20
	M	1879	M	4.18		M	1878	H	8.88
	M	1884	H	6.60				M	7.65
			mh	5.40				L	6.32
			M	4.00		M	1879	M	8.12
	M	1885	H	4.00		M	1880	H	7.56
			L	2.40				L	5.85
	M	1886	M	4.00		M	1882	M	7.25
	M	1888	M	4.00		M	1883	H	8.40
	M	1889	H	6.00				L	6.32
			M	4.80		M	1884	M	8.12
			L	2.40		M	1885	H	7.73
Mexico,	M	1882	H	9.00				L	5.86
			L	6.00		M	1886	M	7.23
Moravia,	M	1885	M	3.00		M	1887	M	5.28
New Zealand, . .	M	1889	M	14.58		M	1888	M	7.73
Norway,	M	1889	H	6.92		M	1889	H	7.14
			L	2.50				L	3.60
Poland,	M	1882	M	3.00	Stilly,	M	1878	M	4.80
	M	1889	H	9.00	Spain,	M	1878	H	5.40
			M	7.20				L	4.20
			L	5.40		M	1879	M	4.88
Prussia,	M	1880	M	4.99		M	1884	M	4.88
	M	1882	M	4.28	Sweden,	M	1881	M	3.37
	M	1884	M	5.00		M	1889	H	4.62
	M	1885	M	4.80				L	2.40
	M	1886	M	3.57	Switzerland, . .	M	-	M	4.74
Russia,	M	1883	M	3.46		M	1878	H	8.40
	M	1884	H	4.80				M	6.00
			L	3.30				L	4.60
	M	1885	H	4.80		M	1881	M	4.56
			L	3.30		M	1884	H	5.28
	M	1886	H	4.80				L	4.08
			L	3.30		M	1885	M	4.74
Saxony,	M	1873	M	3.64		M	1886	M	5.20
	M	1874	M	3.64		M	1888	M	4.74
	M	1875	M	3.64		M	1889	M	3.46
	M	1876	M	3.64	Tuscany,	M	1885	M	5.40
	M	1877	M	3.14	Venezuela, . . .	M	1883	H	12.00
	M	1878	M	2.85				L	9.00
	M	1810	M	4.32	Wales,	M	1880	M	8.10
	M	1811	M	4.32		M	1883	M	8.10
	M	1812	M	4.32		M	1885	M	8.25
	M	1813	M	4.32	West Indies, . .	M	1881	M	9.00
	M	1814	M	4.32	Wurtemberg, . .	M	1882	M	4.05
	M	1815	M	4.32					
	M	1816	M	4.32	Carpenters (SHIP).				
	M	1817	M	4.32	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1818	M	4.32	California, . . .	M	1884	H	30.00
	M	1819	M	3.36				mh	24.00
	M	1831	M	3.36				M	21.00
	M	1840	M	3.84				ml	18.00
	M	1850	M	4.56				L	12.00
	M	1857	M	6.00		M	1885	H	25.00
	M	1858	M	6.00				mh	24.00
	M	1860	M	5.16				M	20.77
	M	1861	M	6.00				L	15.00
	M	1863	H	7.68		M	1886	H	24.00
			L	5.70				mh	22.50
	M	1866	M	6.48				M	21.00
	M	1871	M	6.72				L	15.00
	M	1874	H	8.40					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters (SHIP) — Con.					Carpenters (SHIP) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1888	H	\$30.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1889	M	\$15.00
			L	24.00		M	1891	H	16.20
Connecticut, . .	M	1875	H	24.00				L	15.00
			M	18.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	15.00
			L	15.00				L	12.00
	M	1887	M	18.00		M	1885	M	13.50
	M	1888	M	18.00	Minnesota, . .	M	1890	M	14.40
	M	1889	M	18.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1856	M	15.00
Delaware, . . .	M	1886	H	15.00		M	1857	M	15.00
			L	12.00		M	1858	M	15.00
	M	1887	M	12.00		M	1859	M	15.00
	M	1888	M	12.00		M	1860	M	15.00
	M	1889	M	13.50		M	1861	M	18.00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1850	M	9.00		M	1862	M	18.00
	M	1851	M	9.00		M	1863	M	18.00
	M	1852	M	10.00		M	1864	H	30.00
	M	1853	M	10.50			L	21.00	
	M	1854	M	10.50		M	1865	M	30.00
	M	1855	M	10.50		M	1866	H	30.00
	M	1856	M	10.50			L	24.00	
	M	1857	M	10.50		M	1867	H	24.00
	M	1858	M	10.50			L	21.00	
	M	1859	M	10.50		M	1868	H	21.00
	M	1860	M	9.60			L	18.00	
	M	1861	M	9.00		M	1869	M	18.00
	M	1862	M	10.50		M	1870	M	18.00
	M	1863	M	12.00		M	1871	M	18.00
	M	1864	M	16.50		M	1872	M	18.00
	M	1865	M	19.50		M	1873	M	18.00
	M	1866	M	18.00		M	1874	M	18.00
	M	1867	M	18.00		M	1875	M	18.00
	M	1868	M	16.50		M	1876	M	15.00
	M	1869	M	16.50		M	1877	M	15.00
	M	1870	M	18.00		M	1878	M	15.00
	M	1871	M	16.50		M	1879	M	18.00
	M	1872	M	16.50		M	1880	M	18.00
	M	1873	M	16.20		M	1881	M	18.00
	M	1874	M	15.00		M	1882	M	18.00
	M	1875	M	15.00		M	1883	M	18.00
	M	1876	M	15.00		M	1885	M	15.00
	M	1877	M	13.50	New Jersey, . .	M	1873	H	24.00
	M	1878	M	10.50			L	18.00	
Maine,	M	1886	H	12.00		M	1877	M	15.00
			M	10.50		M	1878	H	16.50
			L	9.00			M	15.00	
	M	1887	M	12.00			L	9.00	
	M	1888	H	15.00		M	1880	H	14.40
			mh	13.50			L	10.50	
			M	12.00		M	1881	H	18.00
			L	10.50			L	16.50	
	M	1889	H	18.00		M	1882	H	18.00
			M	15.00			L	15.00	
			ml	13.50		M	1883	H	18.00
			L	12.00			mh	16.50	
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	18.00			M	15.00	
	M	1886	M	16.50			ml	13.00	
	M	1887	M	16.50			L	12.00	
	M	1888	M	16.50		M	1884	H	19.50
	M	1889	M	16.50			mh	18.00	
Massachusetts, .	M	1835	H	9.00			M	15.00	
			L	7.50			ml	13.50	
	M	1845	H	9.00			L	12.00	
			L	7.50		M	1885	H	19.50
	M	1885	H	24.00			mh	16.80	
			mh	21.00			M	15.00	
			M	18.00			L	9.00	
			ml	15.00		M	1886	H	19.80
			L	12.00			L	15.00	
	M	1887	M	12.00		M	1887	H	19.80
	M	1888	M	13.50			L	15.00	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters (SHIP) — Con.					Carpenters (SHIP) — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1888	H	\$19.80	Ohio, . . .	M	1878	H	\$12.00
			mh	18.00				L	10.50
			M	16.50		M	1879	M	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1880	M	13.50
	M	1889	H	18.00		M	1881	M	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1882	M	14.70
New York, . . .	M	1871	M	18.00		M	1883	H	13.50
	M	1872	M	18.00				L	12.00
	M	1873	M	21.00		M	1887	M	13.50
	M	1874	M	15.00		M	1888	M	15.00
	M	1875	M	15.00		M	1889	M	15.00
	M	1876	M	12.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	H	18.00
	M	1877	M	12.00				L	15.00
	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1874	H	18.00
	M	1879	M	12.00				M	16.00
	M	1880	M	13.50				L	13.38
	M	1881	M	15.00		M	1877	M	13.02
	M	1883	H	19.50		M	1879	H	13.56
			M	18.00				L	11.40
			L	15.00		M	1887	M	12.00
	M	1884	H	19.50		M	1889	H	15.00
			mh	18.00				L	13.02
			M	15.00	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1885	H	15.00
			L	13.50				L	12.72
	M	1885	H	19.50	Virginia, . . .	M	1887	M	15.00
			M	18.00		M	1888	M	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1889	M	15.00
	M	1886	H	19.50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	42.00
			M	18.00				L	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1881	H	42.00
	M	1887	H	19.50				L	12.00
			mh	18.00		M	1882	H	42.00
			M	16.50				L	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1883	H	42.00
	M	1888	H	21.00				L	12.00
			mh	19.50		M	1884	H	42.00
			M	16.50				L	12.00
			ml	15.00		M	1885	M	13.00
			L	12.00		M	1888	H	16.50
	M	1889	H	19.50				mh	15.00
			M	16.50				M	12.42
			L	15.00				L	9.00
North Carolina, .	M	1888	M	12.00					
Ohio, . . .	M	1851	M	10.50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1852	M	10.50	Australia, . . .	M	1878	M	16.72
	M	1853	M	10.50	Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	3.36
	M	1854	M	10.50	Belgium, . . .	M	1884	M	7.60
	M	1855	M	10.50		M	1885	H	7.60
	M	1856	M	10.50				L	6.55
	M	1857	M	10.50	Denmark, . . .	M	1885	H	6.18
	M	1858	M	10.50				M	4.26
	M	1859	M	10.50				L	3.30
	M	1860	M	10.50	England, . . .	M	1834	M	6.48
	M	1861	M	15.00		M	1855	M	8.64
	M	1862	M	15.00		M	1856	M	8.64
	M	1863	M	15.00		M	1857	M	7.20
	M	1864	M	21.00		M	1858	M	7.20
	M	1865	M	21.00		M	1859	H	8.64
	M	1866	M	21.00				L	7.20
	M	1867	M	21.00		M	1860	H	8.64
	M	1868	M	21.00				M	7.44
	M	1869	M	21.00				L	5.76
	M	1870	M	21.00		M	1861	H	8.64
	M	1871	M	18.00				M	7.44
	M	1872	M	18.00				L	5.76
	M	1873	M	18.00		M	1862	H	8.64
	M	1874	M	16.50				L	7.08
	M	1875	M	15.00		M	1863	M	6.48
	M	1876	M	12.00					
	M	1877	M	12.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters (SHIP) — Con.					Carpenters (SHIP) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England, . . .	M	1866	H	\$8.64	Scotland, . . .	M	1866	M	\$5.52
			M	7.20				L	3.00
			L	6.24		M	1868	H	5.76
	M	1868	M	7.20				L	4.80
	M	1871	M	6.96		M	1871	M	5.76
	M	1873	M	8.64		M	1874	M	7.82
	M	1877	M	8.64		M	1875	M	7.25
	M	1878	H	10.20		M	1876	M	7.50
			M	9.50		M	1877	H	7.50
			L	7.92				L	6.60
	M	1879	M	8.64		M	1878	H	8.10
	M	1880	M	8.64				L	7.00
	M	1882	M	8.28		M	1880	H	7.56
	M	1883	H	8.64				L	6.48
			L	7.56		M	1882	M	7.50
	M	1884	M	8.57		M	1883	H	8.64
	M	1885	H	8.57				M	7.56
			L	7.54				L	6.00
Finland, . . .	M	1889	M	4.50		M	1884	H	8.00
France, . . .	M	1885	H	7.90				L	7.00
			L	5.14		M	1885	H	8.13
	M	1891	M	9.24				M	7.11
Germany, . . .	M	1884	M	4.28				L	5.58
	M	1885	M	4.87	Wales, . . .	M	1878	H	9.72
Holland, . . .	M	1884	M	5.28				L	7.30
	M	1885	H	6.40					
			L	5.28	Carpenters' Helpers.				
Ireland, . . .	M	1855	M	6.48	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1856	M	7.20	California, . . .	M	1886	M	10.50
	M	1857	M	6.48	Kansas, . . .	M	1887	M	8.40
	M	1858	H	8.64	Maine, . . .	M	1860	M	6.00
			L	6.72		M	1866	M	10.98
	M	1859	M	6.72		M	1870	M	10.02
	M	1860	H	6.72		M	1877	M	8.52
			L	5.76		M	1879	M	7.50
	M	1863	M	6.72		M	1880	M	7.50
	M	1866	M	7.20		M	1885	H	12.00
	M	1868	M	6.72				M	7.50
	M	1871	M	6.72				L	3.90
	M	1874	H	8.28	Massachusetts, .	M	1891	H	12.00
			L	5.52				mb	10.50
	M	1877	M	7.44				M	8.40
	M	1883	M	7.92				ml	6.80
	M	1884	M	8.03				L	5.00
	M	1885	M	8.03				M	9.00
Italy, . . .	M	1889	H	6.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1890	M	8.10
			L	3.60	New Hampshire, .	M	1886	M	8.40
Nova Scotia, . .	M	1890	H	12.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	M	13.00
			mh	10.50		M	1888	M	4.50
			M	9.60		M	1851	M	4.50
			L	7.50	New York, . . .	M	1852	M	4.50
Scotland, . . .	M	1855	H	6.24		M	1853	M	4.50
			L	4.80		M	1854	M	4.50
	M	1856	H	6.24		M	1855	M	4.50
			L	4.80		M	1856	M	4.50
	M	1857	H	6.48		M	1857	M	6.00
			L	4.80		M	1858	M	6.00
	M	1858	H	5.76		M	1859	M	6.00
			M	4.80		M	1860	M	6.00
			L	3.84		M	1861	M	6.00
	M	1859	H	5.40		M	1862	M	6.00
			L	4.32		M	1863	M	6.00
	M	1860	H	5.52		M	1864	M	6.00
			L	4.32		M	1865	M	6.00
	M	1861	H	5.52		M	1866	M	6.00
			L	4.32		M	1867	M	6.00
	M	1863	H	6.00		M	1868	M	6.00
			L	4.56		M	1869	M	5.40
	M	1866	H	7.34					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carpenters' Helpers — Con.					Carvers (STONE) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1870	M	\$4.80	Indiana, . . .	M	1870	M	\$24.00
	M	1871	M	5.40		M	1871	M	24.00
	M	1872	M	6.00		M	1872	M	24.00
	M	1873	M	6.00		M	1873	M	24.00
	M	1874	M	6.00		M	1874	M	21.00
	M	1875	M	6.00		M	1877	M	18.00
	M	1876	M	5.40		M	1878	M	13.50
	M	1877	M	5.40		M	1879	H	15.00
	M	1878	M	5.40				L	13.50
	M	1879	M	5.40		M	1880	M	13.50
	M	1886	H	18.00		M	1868	M	30.00
			mh	15.00	M	1869	M	30.00	
			M	10.50	M	1870	M	30.00	
			ml	6.96	M	1871	M	30.00	
			L	2.50	M	1872	M	30.00	
	M	1888	H	18.00	M	1873	M	30.00	
			mh	12.00	M	1874	M	25.50	
			M	10.50	M	1875	M	24.00	
			ml	7.50	M	1876	M	22.50	
		L	4.02	M	1877	M	18.00		
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	H	12.00	M	1878	M	18.00	
			L	9.00	M	1879	M	19.50	
	M	1878	M	6.00	M	1880	M	21.00	
	M	1886	M	9.00	M	1885	M	24.00	
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	H	5.10	Maryland, Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	21.00
		L	4.02				L	18.00	
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					M	1885	H	30.00	
England, . . .							mh	24.00	
	M	1850	M	4.14			M	21.00	
	M	1860	M	4.14			ml	18.00	
	M	1870	M	4.38			L	13.50	
	M	1877	M	5.26	M	1891	H	42.00	
	M	1883	H	9.84			mh	36.00	
			M	6.96			M	28.20	
			L	5.52			ml	22.80	
	M	1885	M	5.36			L	15.90	
Great Britain, . .	M	1850	M	4.14	Michigan, Missouri, . . .	M	1884	M	15.00
	M	1860	M	4.14		M	1882	H	24.00
	M	1870	M	4.38			M	16.50	
	M	1877	M	5.27			L	13.50	
	M	1883	H	5.52	M	1883	M	27.00	
			L	4.38	M	1859	M	12.00	
	M	1878	M	3.00	M	1860	M	13.50	
	Italy, . . .	M	1880	M	4.08	M	1861	M	13.50
	Scotland, . . .	M	1883	M	5.04	M	1862	M	13.50
Wales, . . .					M	1863	M	15.00	
Carvers (STONE).					M	1864	M	15.00	
<i>United States.</i>					M	1865	M	15.00	
California, . . .	M	1884	H	30.00	M	1866	M	18.00	
			L	21.00	M	1867	M	18.00	
	M	1885	H	36.00	M	1868	M	21.00	
			L	24.00	M	1869	M	21.00	
	M	1888	H	36.00	M	1870	M	21.00	
			L	24.00	M	1871	M	19.50	
	M	1854	M	15.00	M	1872	M	19.50	
	M	1855	M	15.00	M	1873	M	21.00	
	M	1856	M	15.00	M	1874	M	20.00	
	M	1857	M	15.00	M	1875	M	21.00	
	M	1858	M	15.00	M	1876	M	20.00	
	M	1859	M	15.00	M	1877	M	15.00	
Indiana, . . .	M	1860	M	15.00	M	1878	M	15.00	
	M	1863	M	24.00	M	1880	M	17.50	
	M	1864	M	24.00	M	1888	H	30.00	
	M	1865	M	24.00			mh	27.00	
	M	1866	M	24.00			M	24.00	
	M	1867	M	24.00			ml	21.00	
	M	1868	M	24.00			L	16.50	
	M	1869	M	24.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1870	M	21.00
				M		1871	M	21.00	
				M		1872	M	19.50	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carvers (STONE) — Con.					Carvers (WOOD) — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1873	M	\$19.50	Connecticut, . . .	M	1866	M	\$15.00
	M	1874	M	19.50		M	1867	M	15.00
	M	1875	M	21.00		M	1868	M	18.00
	M	1876	M	18.00		M	1869	M	18.00
	M	1877	M	16.50		M	1870	M	15.00
	M	1878	M	15.00		M	1871	H	18.00
	M	1879	M	15.00				L	15.00
	M	1880	M	15.00		M	1872	H	18.00
Vermont, . . .	M	1872	M	24.00				L	15.00
	M	1873	M	24.00		M	1873	M	15.00
	M	1874	M	18.00		M	1874	H	15.00
	M	1875	M	15.00				L	13.50
	M	1876	M	15.00		M	1875	H	15.00
	M	1877	M	15.00				L	13.50
	M	1878	M	15.00		M	1876	H	15.00
	M	1879	M	18.00				L	13.50
	M	1880	M	18.00		M	1877	H	15.00
								M	13.50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	12.00
Germany, . . .	M	1877	H	11.50		M	1878	H	15.00
			M	9.00				M	13.50
			L	4.50				L	12.00
Scotland, . . .	M	1874	M	10.20		M	1879	H	15.00
	M	1876	M	12.24				L	12.00
	M	1877	M	12.24		M	1880	H	15.00
	M	1878	M	12.24				L	13.50
	M	1882	M	10.50	Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	15.00
						M	1865	M	18.00
Carvers (WOOD).						M	1866	M	18.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1867	M	18.00
Arkansas, . . .	M	1880	M	12.00		M	1868	M	21.00
California, . . .	M	1870	H	27.00		M	1869	M	21.00
			L	15.00		M	1870	M	21.00
	M	1871	H	27.00		M	1871	M	24.00
			L	15.00		M	1872	M	24.00
	M	1872	H	27.00		M	1873	M	24.00
			L	15.00		M	1874	M	18.00
	M	1873	H	27.00		M	1875	M	18.00
			L	15.00		M	1876	M	18.00
	M	1874	H	27.00		M	1877	M	18.00
			L	15.00		M	1878	M	18.00
	M	1875	H	27.00		M	1879	M	18.00
			L	15.00		M	1880	M	18.00
	M	1876	H	27.00	Illinois,	M	1864	M	21.00
			L	15.00		M	1865	M	21.00
	M	1877	H	27.00		M	1866	M	21.00
			L	15.00		M	1867	M	21.00
	M	1878	H	27.00		M	1868	M	21.00
			L	15.00		M	1869	M	18.00
	M	1879	H	27.00		M	1870	M	18.00
			L	15.00		M	1871	M	15.00
	M	1880	H	27.00		M	1872	H	21.00
			L	15.00				M	15.00
	M	1884	H	24.00				L	13.50
			L	18.00		M	1873	H	21.00
	M	1885	H	27.00				M	15.00
			M	24.00				ml	13.50
			ml	18.00		M	1874	H	21.00
			L	15.00				M	15.00
	M	1888	H	27.00				ml	13.50
			M	24.00		M	1875	H	21.00
			L	18.00				M	15.00
Connecticut, . .	M	1860	M	12.00				ml	13.50
	M	1861	M	12.00		M	1876	L	12.00
	M	1862	M	13.50				H	18.00
	M	1863	M	13.50				M	15.00
	M	1864	M	13.50				ml	13.50
	M	1865	M	13.50				L	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carvers (Wood) — Con.					Carvers (Wood) — Con.				
<i>United States</i> - Con.					<i>United States</i> - Con.				
Illinois, . . .	M	1877	H	\$18.00	Kansas, . . .	M	1876	M	\$15.00
			M	15.00		M	1877	M	15.00
			ml	13.50		M	1878	M	15.00
			L	12.00		M	1879	M	15.00
	M	1878	H	18.00		M	1880	M	15.00
			M	15.00		M	1858	M	12.00
			ml	13.50	Kentucky, . . .	M	1859	M	15.00
			L	12.00		M	1860	H	15.00
	M	1879	H	16.50				L	9.00
			M	15.00		M	1861	H	15.00
			ml	13.50				M	11.40
			L	12.00				L	9.00
	M	1880	H	18.00		M	1862	H	15.00
			mh	16.50				L	11.40
			M	15.00		M	1863	H	15.00
			L	12.00				L	11.40
	M	1885	H	16.50		M	1864	H	15.00
			L	12.00				L	11.40
Indiana, . . .	M	1858	M	12.00		M	1865	H	18.00
	M	1859	M	12.00				M	15.00
	M	1860	M	12.00				L	11.40
	M	1861	M	12.00		M	1866	H	21.00
	M	1862	M	12.00				mh	18.00
	M	1863	M	13.50				M	15.00
	M	1864	M	13.50				L	11.40
	M	1865	M	13.50		M	1867	H	21.00
	M	1866	M	15.00				mh	18.00
	M	1867	M	15.00				M	16.50
	M	1868	H	18.00				L	11.40
			L	15.00		M	1868	H	21.00
	M	1869	H	18.00				mh	18.00
			L	15.00				M	16.50
	M	1870	H	18.00				L	11.40
			L	15.00		M	1869	H	21.00
	M	1871	H	18.00				mh	18.00
			L	15.00				M	16.50
	M	1872	H	18.00				L	11.40
			L	15.00		M	1870	H	21.00
	M	1873	H	18.00				M	16.50
			L	15.00				L	11.40
	M	1874	H	15.00		M	1871	H	21.00
			L	12.00				M	18.00
	M	1875	H	15.00				ml	15.00
			L	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1876	H	15.00		M	1872	H	18.00
			L	10.50				M	15.00
	M	1877	H	15.00				L	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1873	H	18.00
	M	1878	H	15.00				M	15.00
			L	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1879	H	15.00		M	1874	H	18.00
			L	10.50				mh	16.50
	M	1880	M	12.00				M	15.00
	M	1881	H	18.00				L	12.00
			M	15.00		M	1875	H	16.50
			L	12.00				M	15.00
Iowa, . . .	M	1874	M	15.00				ml	13.50
	M	1875	M	15.00				L	12.00
	M	1876	M	14.00		M	1876	H	15.00
	M	1877	M	12.50				M	13.50
	M	1878	M	12.50				L	12.00
	M	1879	M	11.25		M	1877	H	16.50
	M	1880	M	11.25				M	13.50
	M	1885	M	11.25				L	12.00
Kansas, . . .	M	1870	M	15.00		M	1878	H	18.00
	M	1871	M	15.00				M	13.50
	M	1872	M	15.00				L	12.00
	M	1873	M	15.00		M	1879	H	18.00
	M	1874	M	15.00				M	15.00
	M	1875	M	15.00				L	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carvers (WOOD) — Con.					Carvers (WOOD) — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>United States</i> — Con.				
Kentucky, . . .	M	1880	H	\$16.50	Michigan, . . .	M	1880	H	\$24.00
			M	15.00				L	12.00
			L	12.00		M	1884	H	18.00
	M	1886	M	13.50				mh	15.00
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	14.00				M	12.00
			L	10.00				ml	9.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1854	M	13.98				L	6.00
	M	1856	M	12.98		M	1886	H	18.00
	M	1859	M	12.02				mh	15.00
	M	1862	M	9.75				M	13.50
	M	1865	M	12.79				ml	9.00
	M	1866	M	11.64				L	7.50
	M	1867	M	11.64		M	1890	H	24.00
	M	1868	M	11.64				mh	19.50
	M	1869	H	12.74				M	15.00
			L	11.64				ml	10.00
	M	1870	M	11.64				L	6.00
	M	1871	M	11.64		M	1891	H	22.50
	M	1872	H	13.06				M	16.50
			L	11.64				ml	12.00
	M	1873	M	11.64				L	9.00
	M	1874	M	11.64	Missouri, . . .	M	1878	M	13.20
	M	1875	M	12.11		M	1879	M	13.20
	M	1876	H	14.34		M	1880	M	13.20
			L	11.64		M	1882	H	27.00
	M	1877	H	11.64				L	15.00
			L	9.93		M	1883	M	15.00
	M	1878	H	11.64		M	1887	M	15.00
			L	10.22	New Hampshire, .	M	1880	M	12.00
	M	1879	M	12.20	New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	18.00
	M	1880	H	13.55		M	1884	M	12.00
			L	11.64	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	9.72
	M	1883	H	25.00		M	1851	M	9.72
			mh	21.00		M	1852	M	9.72
			M	18.00		M	1853	H	10.00
			L	10.00				L	8.00
	M	1884	M	24.00		M	1854	H	10.00
	M	1885	H	36.00				L	7.00
			mh	24.00		M	1855	H	10.00
			M	21.00				L	8.00
			ml	15.00		M	1856	H	10.00
			L	9.00				L	8.00
	M	1891	H	30.00		M	1857	H	12.00
			mh	25.00				M	9.72
			M	20.50				L	7.00
			ml	16.20		M	1858	H	12.00
			L	11.00				M	10.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1865	M	24.00		M	1859	H	12.00
	M	1866	M	24.00				M	9.72
	M	1867	M	24.00				L	8.00
	M	1868	M	24.00		M	1860	H	15.00
	M	1869	M	24.00				M	10.50
	M	1870	M	24.00				L	8.00
	M	1871	M	21.00		M	1861	H	15.00
	M	1872	H	21.00				M	10.50
			L	16.15				L	6.00
	M	1873	H	21.00		M	1862	H	15.00
			L	16.85				M	11.00
	M	1874	H	18.03				L	9.00
			L	15.46		M	1863	H	15.00
	M	1875	H	18.00				M	13.00
			L	13.85				L	10.50
	M	1876	H	16.50		M	1864	H	18.00
			L	12.92				M	15.00
	M	1877	H	16.50				ml	14.00
			L	11.54				L	13.00
	M	1878	H	18.00		M	1865	H	18.00
			L	9.69				L	14.00
	M	1879	H	21.00		M	1866	H	18.00
			L	10.38					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carvers (WOOD) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i> New York, . . .	M	1866	M	\$16.00	Carvers (WOOD) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i> New York, . . .	M	1888	H	\$34.20
			ml	15.00				mh	27.00
			L	14.00				M	20.00
	M	1867	H	18.00				ml	13.00
			L	15.00				L	6.00
	M	1868	H	18.00		M	1889	H	20.64
			L	15.00				mh	18.51
	M	1869	H	18.00				M	16.32
			L	15.00				ml	14.00
	M	1870	H	18.00				L	12.00
			L	15.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1850	M	9.00
	M	1871	H	18.00		M	1851	M	9.00
			L	15.00		M	1852	M	9.00
	M	1872	H	19.00		M	1853	M	9.00
			mh	18.00		M	1854	M	9.00
			M	16.00		M	1855	M	9.00
			ml	15.00		M	1856	M	9.00
			L	14.00		M	1857	M	9.00
	M	1873	H	21.48		M	1858	M	9.00
			mh	19.00		M	1859	M	9.00
			M	16.00		M	1860	M	21.00
			L	12.00		M	1861	M	21.00
	M	1874	H	17.00		M	1862	M	21.00
			mh	16.00		M	1863	M	21.00
			M	15.00		M	1864	M	21.00
			L	10.50		M	1865	M	21.00
	M	1875	H	21.00		M	1866	M	21.00
			mh	18.48		M	1867	M	21.00
			M	15.00		M	1868	M	21.00
			ml	12.00		M	1869	M	21.00
			L	9.00		M	1870	H	21.00
	M	1876	H	19.00				L	18.00
			mh	15.00		M	1871	H	21.00
			M	13.50				L	18.00
			ml	12.00		M	1872	H	23.00
			L	7.98				M	20.00
	M	1877	H	18.00				L	18.00
			mh	15.00		M	1873	H	21.00
			M	13.00				L	18.00
			ml	10.25		M	1874	H	21.00
			L	7.98				L	18.00
	M	1878	H	18.00		M	1875	H	21.00
			mh	15.00				M	18.00
			M	13.50				L	15.00
			ml	11.40		M	1876	H	21.00
			L	9.00				M	18.00
	M	1879	H	19.00				L	15.00
			M	15.96		M	1877	H	21.00
			ml	14.00				mh	18.00
			L	12.00				M	15.00
	M	1880	H	21.00				L	9.50
			M	17.46		M	1878	H	21.00
			ml	15.00				M	18.00
			L	13.50				L	15.00
	M	1883	H	32.40		M	1879	H	21.00
			L	10.00				M	18.00
	M	1884	H	32.40				L	15.00
			L	10.00		M	1880	H	21.00
	M	1885	H	34.45				M	18.00
			M	18.00				L	12.00
			ml	13.50		M	1881	H	18.00
			L	10.00				M	13.50
	M	1886	H	31.80				ml	12.00
			mh	24.00				L	9.60
			M	21.00		M	1882	M	14.24
			ml	15.00		M	1883	M	16.50
			L	10.00		M	1884	H	18.00
	M	1887	H	36.00				M	15.14
			M	17.28				L	12.00
			ml	15.00		M	1887	M	18.00
			L	9.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1860	M	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Carvers (Wood) — Con.					Carvers (Wood) — Con.				
<i>United States</i> —Con.					<i>United States</i> —Con.				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1851	M	\$12.00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1878	L	\$6.00
	M	1852	M	12.00		M	1879	H	10.50
	M	1853	M	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1854	M	12.00		M	1880	H	18.00
	M	1855	M	12.00				M	12.00
	M	1856	M	12.00				ml	10.50
	M	1857	M	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1858	M	12.00		M	1881	H	18.00
	M	1859	M	12.00				L	12.00
	M	1860	M	12.00		M	1882	H	18.00
	M	1861	M	12.00				L	12.00
	M	1862	M	12.00		M	1883	H	18.00
	M	1863	M	13.50				L	12.00
	M	1864	H	13.50		M	1884	H	18.00
			L	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1865	H	13.50		M	1886	M	12.90
			L	12.00		M	1888	H	15.00
	M	1867	M	13.50				L	12.00
	M	1868	M	13.50					
	M	1869	H	16.50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	13.50	Australia, . . .	M	1889	M	11.52
	M	1870	H	18.00	China, . . .	M	1889	M	1.80
			M	16.50	England, . . .	M	1889	M	10.80
			L	13.50		M	1849	M	7.20
	M	1871	H	21.00		M	1856	M	6.96
			mh	18.00		M	1857	M	6.96
			M	16.50		M	1858	M	6.96
			ml	13.50		M	1859	M	7.20
			L	12.00		M	1860	M	6.96
	M	1872	H	18.00		M	1861	M	5.76
			L	13.50		M	1862	M	6.72
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1863	M	5.76
			L	13.50		M	1877	M	9.60
	M	1874	H	18.00		M	1880	H	9.60
			L	13.50				L	7.20
	M	1875	H	18.00	Ireland, . . .	M	1857	M	6.00
			L	13.50		M	1858	H	7.56
	M	1876	H	18.00				L	5.76
			L	13.50		M	1860	H	7.20
	M	1877	H	18.00				L	5.76
			L	12.00		M	1863	M	7.20
	M	1878	H	18.00		M	1863	M	8.40
			L	12.00		M	1840	M	5.28
	M	1879	H	18.00	Scotland, . . .	M	1850	M	5.28
			L	12.00		M	1857	M	5.64
	M	1880	H	21.00		M	1860	M	5.76
			M	18.00		M	1861	M	5.76
			L	12.00		M	1874	M	8.00
	M	1884	M	10.50		M	1875	M	8.00
	M	1885	H	18.00		M	1876	M	8.00
			L	12.00		M	1877	M	8.00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1861	M	9.00		M	1878	M	8.00
	M	1863	M	10.50		M	1882	M	12.00
	M	1864	M	10.50	Switzerland, . . .	M	1878	H	6.00
	M	1865	M	10.50				L	4.80
	M	1866	M	10.50					
	M	1867	M	10.50	Case Makers				
	M	1868	M	10.50	(PIANOS AND OR-				
	M	1869	M	10.50	GANS).				
	M	1870	M	10.50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1871	M	10.50	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	14.00
	M	1872	M	10.50	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1843	M	9.62
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1854	M	11.79
	M	1874	M	9.00		M	1856	M	10.80
	M	1875	M	9.00		M	1859	M	10.85
	M	1876	H	9.00		M	1862	M	10.48
			L	6.00		M	1865	M	13.53
	M	1877	H	9.00		M	1869	M	16.04
			L	6.00		M	1872	M	16.04
	M	1878	H	9.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Case Makers (PIANOS AND OR- GANS) — Con.					Case Makers (PIANOS AND OR- GANS) — Con.				
United States—Con.					United States—Con.				
Massachusetts, .	M	1875	M	\$11.87	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	M	\$9.00
	M	1876	M	8.66				L	3.75
	M	1877	M	9.48	New York, . .	M	1853	M	10.00
	M	1878	M	10.18		M	1854	M	10.00
	M	1879	M	10.93		M	1855	M	10.00
	M	1880	M	12.72		M	1856	M	10.00
	M	1885	H	17.60		M	1857	M	10.00
			mh	14.10		M	1858	M	10.00
			M	11.23		M	1859	M	11.00
			ml	7.50		M	1860	M	11.00
			L	4.00		M	1861	M	10.00
	M	1891	H	20.00		M	1862	M	11.00
			mh	18.00		M	1863	M	13.00
			M	16.87		M	1864	M	14.00
			ml	15.00		M	1865	M	14.00
			L	13.50		M	1866	M	14.00
New Hampshire, .	M	1836	M	15.00		M	1867	M	14.00
	M	1837	M	14.40		M	1868	M	15.00
	M	1838	M	15.00		M	1869	M	15.00
	M	1839	M	15.00		M	1870	M	15.00
	M	1840	M	18.00		M	1871	M	15.00
	M	1841	M	6.00		M	1872	M	16.00
	M	1842	M	7.50		M	1873	M	15.00
	M	1843	M	7.50		M	1874	M	14.00
	M	1844	M	7.50		M	1875	M	14.00
	M	1845	M	7.50		M	1876	M	13.00
	M	1846	M	7.50		M	1877	M	13.00
	M	1847	M	7.80		M	1878	M	13.00
	M	1848	M	7.80		M	1879	M	14.00
	M	1849	M	8.10		M	1880	M	16.00
	M	1850	M	7.98		M	1883	M	15.00
	M	1851	M	8.10		M	1884	M	14.25
	M	1852	M	8.40		M	1885	M	13.50
	M	1853	M	8.40		M	1886	H	19.98
	M	1854	M	9.00				mh	17.46
	M	1855	M	9.00				M	14.22
	M	1856	M	9.00				ml	12.00
	M	1857	M	10.20				L	8.00
	M	1858	M	10.50		M	1887	M	12.00
	M	1859	M	10.50		M	1888	H	30.00
	M	1860	M	10.50				mh	24.00
	M	1861	M	10.50				M	18.00
	M	1862	M	10.50				ml	12.00
	M	1863	M	10.50				L	7.00
	M	1864	M	12.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1881	M	13.02
	M	1865	M	12.00		M	1882	M	13.80
	M	1866	M	12.00					
	M	1867	M	13.50	Casters (METALS).				
	M	1868	M	13.50	United States.				
	M	1869	M	13.50	California, . .	M	1888	H	21.00
	M	1870	M	15.00				M	15.00
	M	1871	M	15.00				L	12.00
	M	1872	M	15.00	Connecticut, .	M	1860	M	10.50
	M	1873	M	16.50		M	1874	M	25.98
	M	1874	M	15.00		M	1887	M	13.38
	M	1875	M	13.50	Massachusetts, .	M	1850	M	10.02
	M	1876	M	12.00		M	1855	M	10.98
	M	1877	M	10.50		M	1885	H	20.00
	M	1878	M	10.50				mh	18.00
	M	1879	M	10.50				M	15.00
	M	1880	M	12.00				ml	12.00
	M	1886	M	10.50				L	9.00
New Jersey, . .	M	1882	H	18.00				H	18.00
			M	15.00		M	1891	L	12.00
			L	12.00					
	M	1883	H	18.00	Michigan, . .	M	1884	M	30.00
			L	15.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1882	H	13.50
	M	1884	H	13.50				L	10.50
			mh	12.00		M	1883	H	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Castors (METALS) — Con.					Chair Makers — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	M	\$12.00	California, . . .	M	1879	L	\$15.00
			L	10.00		M	1880	H	18.00
	M	1884	H	28.00				L	15.00
			L	9.00		M	1884	H	24.00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	24.00				L	15.00
			mh	21.00		M	1885	H	18.00
			M	16.00				L	15.00
			ml	12.00		M	1888	H	21.00
			L	9.00				L	18.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	M	10.80
England, . . .	M	1840	M	6.72		M	1861	M	10.80
	M	1850	M	6.72		M	1862	M	10.80
	M	1857	H	7.20		M	1863	M	10.80
			L	5.76		M	1864	M	12.00
	M	1860	M	6.72		M	1865	M	12.00
	M	1866	H	7.20		M	1866	M	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1867	M	13.50
	M	1878	H	9.72		M	1868	M	13.50
			L	7.20		M	1869	M	13.50
	M	1880	H	13.20		M	1870	M	12.00
			M	9.12		M	1871	M	12.00
			L	7.20		M	1872	M	12.00
	M	1883	H	8.40		M	1873	M	12.00
			L	7.20		M	1874	H	12.00
Germany, . . .	M	1865	M	3.57				L	9.96
	M	1866	M	3.57		M	1875	M	10.80
	M	1867	M	3.57		M	1876	M	10.80
	M	1868	M	3.57		M	1877	M	12.00
	M	1869	M	3.80		M	1878	M	12.00
	M	1870	M	3.87		M	1879	M	12.00
	M	1871	M	4.04		M	1880	M	12.00
	M	1872	M	4.04	Georgia, . . .	M	1880	M	7.50
	M	1873	M	4.64	Illinois, . . .	M	1873	M	10.50
	M	1874	M	4.64		M	1874	M	10.50
	M	1875	M	4.64		M	1875	M	10.50
	M	1885	M	3.40		M	1876	M	10.50
Great Britain, . .	M	1886	H	25.80		M	1877	M	10.50
			L	13.80		M	1878	M	12.00
Russia, . . .	M	1885	M	9.18		M	1879	M	12.00
Scotland, . . .	M	1840	M	5.28		M	1880	M	13.50
	M	1860	M	5.28		M	1885	M	13.50
	M	1867	M	6.48	Indiana, . . .	M	1858	M	10.50
	M	1860	M	6.00		M	1859	M	10.50
	M	1861	H	7.20		M	1860	M	10.00
			L	4.80		M	1861	M	10.00
						M	1862	M	10.00
Chair Makers.						M	1863	M	10.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1864	M	10.00
Arkansas, . . .	M	1880	M	18.50		M	1865	M	12.00
California, . . .	M	1870	H	18.00		M	1866	M	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1867	M	12.00
	M	1871	H	18.00		M	1868	M	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1869	M	12.00
	M	1872	H	18.00		M	1870	M	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1871	M	15.00
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1872	M	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1873	M	15.00
	M	1874	H	18.00		M	1874	M	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1875	H	15.00
	M	1875	H	18.00				L	10.50
			L	15.00		M	1876	M	15.00
	M	1876	H	18.00		M	1877	M	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1878	M	15.00
	M	1877	H	18.00		M	1879	H	15.00
			L	15.00				mh	12.00
	M	1878	H	18.00				M	9.72
			L	15.00				ml	7.50
	M	1879	H	18.00				L	4.50
			L	15.00		M	1881	H	18.50
			H	18.00				mh	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Chair Makers — Con.					Chair Makers — Con.				
United States— Con.					United States— Con.				
Indiana, . . .	M	1881	M	\$9.60	New York, . . .	M	1859	M	\$9.00
			ml	7.50		M	1860	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1861	M	9.00
	M	1886	H	15.00		M	1862	M	9.00
			L	12.00		M	1863	M	9.00
Iowa, . . .	M	1874	M	16.00		M	1864	H	15.00
	M	1875	M	15.00				M	13.50
	M	1876	M	15.00				L	10.50
	M	1877	M	13.50		M	1865	H	15.00
	M	1878	M	13.50				M	13.50
	M	1879	M	12.24				L	10.50
	M	1880	M	12.24		M	1866	H	15.00
	M	1885	M	12.24				M	13.50
Kentucky, . .	M	1860	M	12.00				L	12.00
	M	1861	M	12.00		M	1867	H	15.00
	M	1862	M	12.00				M	13.50
	M	1863	M	12.00				L	12.00
	M	1864	M	12.00		M	1868	H	15.00
	M	1865	M	12.00				M	13.50
	M	1866	H	13.50				L	12.00
			L	12.00		M	1869	H	15.00
	M	1867	M	13.50				M	13.50
	M	1868	M	13.50				L	12.00
	M	1869	M	13.50		M	1870	H	15.00
	M	1870	M	13.50				L	13.50
	M	1871	M	13.50		M	1871	H	15.00
	M	1872	M	13.50				L	13.50
	M	1873	H	13.50		M	1872	H	15.00
			L	11.00				L	13.50
	M	1874	H	12.00		M	1873	H	19.00
			L	11.00				M	15.00
	M	1875	M	11.00				ml	13.50
	M	1876	M	11.00				L	12.00
	M	1877	H	12.00		M	1874	H	16.00
			L	11.00				M	13.50
	M	1878	H	12.00				ml	12.00
			L	11.00				L	10.50
	M	1879	M	12.00		M	1875	H	16.00
	M	1880	M	12.00				M	13.50
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	18.00				ml	12.00
			mh	15.00				L	9.00
			M	12.00		M	1876	H	16.00
			ml	9.00				mh	13.50
			L	4.20				M	12.00
	M	1891	H	18.00				L	7.98
			M	16.50		M	1877	H	15.00
			L	15.00				mh	13.50
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	M	6.00				M	12.00
	M	1884	M	12.00				ml	10.50
	M	1890	H	13.00				L	7.98
			mh	10.00		M	1878	H	15.00
			M	7.00				M	13.50
			ml	4.00				L	10.50
			L	2.00		M	1879	H	17.00
Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	18.00				mh	15.00
			M	15.00				M	13.50
			L	9.00				ml	12.00
	M	1883	H	18.00				L	10.50
			L	9.00		M	1880	H	19.00
	M	1890	M	15.00				M	15.00
New Jersey, . .	M	1877	M	4.50				L	13.50
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	9.00		M	1885	H	18.90
	M	1851	M	9.00				L	13.50
	M	1852	M	9.00		M	1888	H	27.00
	M	1853	M	9.00				M	12.00
	M	1854	M	9.00				ml	7.50
	M	1855	M	9.00				L	3.00
	M	1856	M	9.00		M	1889	M	15.00
	M	1857	M	9.00	Ohio,	M	1860	M	15.00
	M	1858	M	9.00		M	1861	M	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

Ohio, . . .	M	1862	M	\$15.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1876	L	\$10.60
	M	1863	M	15.00		M	1877	M	10.50
	M	1864	M	15.00		M	1878	H	11.25
	M	1865	H	12.00				L	10.02
			L	15.00		M	1879	M	10.50
	M	1866	H	12.00		M	1880	H	12.50
			L	15.00				M	10.02
	M	1867		12.00				L	6.22
			L	15.00		M	1886	H	12.50
	M	1868	H	12.00				L	10.02
			L	15.00		M	1861	M	9.00
	M	1869	H	10.60		M	1868	M	10.50
			L	15.00		M	1864	M	10.50
	M	1870	M	15.00		M	1865	M	10.50
	M	1871	M	15.00		M	1866	M	10.50
	M	1872	M	15.00		M	1867	M	10.50
	M	1873	H	15.00		M	1868	M	10.50
			L	12.50		M	1869	M	10.50
	M	1874	H	15.00		M	1870	M	10.50
			L	12.50		M	1871	M	10.50
	M	1875	H	15.00		M	1872	M	10.50
			L	12.00		M	1873	M	10.50
	M	1876	H	15.00		M	1874	M	9.00
			L	12.00		M	1875	M	9.00
	M	1877	H	15.00		M	1876	H	9.00
			L	12.00				L	7.50
	M	1878	H	15.00		M	1877	H	9.00
			L	12.00					7.50
	M	1879	H	15.00		M	1878	H	9.00
			L	12.00				L	7.50
	M	1880	M	15.00		M	1879	H	10.50
	M	1881	M	12.00					7.50
	M	1882	M	12.00		M	1880	H	12.00
	M	1883	M	12.00				mb	10.50
	M	1884	M	12.50					8.40
	M	1887	H	12.50					6.00
Pennsylvania, .			mb	12.00	M	1881	H	12.00	
			M	9.00			M	8.40	
			ml	6.00			L	6.00	
			L	3.00	M	1882	H	12.00	
	M	1860	M	9.00			M	9.00	
	M	1861	M	9.00			L	6.00	
	M	1862	M	9.00	M	1883	H	12.00	
	M	1863	M	9.00			M	9.00	
	M	1864	M	9.00			L	6.00	
	M	1865	M	9.00	M	1884	M	6.00	
	M	1866	M	9.00	M	1885	H	15.00	
	M	1867	M	9.00			L	7.20	
	M	1868	M	9.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1869	M	9.00	France, . . .	M	1885	M	4.02
	M	1860	M	9.00		F		M	2.88
	M	1861	M	9.00	Germany, . .	M	1873	M	3.57
	M	1862	M	9.00			1874	M	3.90
	M	1863	M	10.50			1875	M	3.80
	M	1864	M	10.50			1876	M	3.80
	M	1865	M	10.50			1877	M	3.57
	M	1866	M	10.50			1878	M	3.57
	M	1867	M	10.50	Ireland, . . .	M	1868	H	9.00
	M	1868	M	10.50			L	4.80	
	M	1869	M	10.50	Scotland, . .	M	1874	M	7.00
	M	1870	M	10.50			1875	M	7.00
	M	1871	M	10.50			1876	M	7.00
	M	1872	M	10.50			1877	M	7.00
	M	1873	H	16.50			1878	M	7.00
			L	10.50	<i>Channellers.</i>				
	M	1874	H	14.50	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	10.50	California, . .	M	1886	H	12.00
	M	1875	H	14.50				I	8.22
			L	10.50					
	M	1876	H	14.50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Channellers - Con.					Cigar Makers				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>- Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	\$27.29	<i>United States - Con.</i>				
			mh	24.00	Connecticut, . .	M	1886	H	\$14.88
			M	18.00				M	13.20
			ml	14.00		F		L	9.96
			L	8.00				H	13.26
	M	1885	H	30.00				M	10.92
			mh	25.00				ml	6.42
			M	18.00				L	4.50
			ml	12.00	Dakota,	M	1886	M	16.60
			L	6.00	District of Columbia,	M	1852	M	4.50
	M	1891	H	17.97		M	1853	M	5.00
			mh	13.50		F		M	3.00
			M	12.00		M	1854	M	5.00
			ml	9.00		F		M	3.00
			L	6.00		M	1855	H	6.00
New Jersey, . .	M	1885	H	12.00				L	5.00
			L	10.00		M	1856	M	6.00
New York, . .	M	1886	H	12.00		M	1857	M	6.36
			mh	10.50		M	1858	M	7.00
			M	9.00		M	1859	M	6.66
			L	6.00		M	1860	M	5.00
						M	1861	M	6.24
Cigar Makers.						M	1862	M	7.10
<i>United States.</i>						M	1863	H	9.30
Alabama, . . .	M	1884	M	12.00				L	8.00
California, . .	M	-	M	15.00		M	1864	M	9.80
	M	1884	H	19.50		M	1865	M	15.00
			mh	17.31		M	1866	M	14.50
			M	11.54		M	1867	H	14.00
			ml	9.00				L	10.65
			L	6.18		M	1868	H	14.00
	F		H	6.36				L	10.00
			L	4.98		M	1869	H	9.60
	M	1885	H	18.00				L	6.00
			M	12.00		M	1870	H	13.26
			L	9.00				L	6.50
	F		H	12.00		M	1871	H	13.30
			L	6.00				L	7.50
	M	1886	H	15.00		M	1872	M	13.26
			L	10.00		M	1873	M	15.24
	M	1888	H	15.40		M	1874	M	10.86
			L	10.00		M	1875	H	8.60
	F		H	8.00				L	6.00
			M	6.00		M	1876	H	8.10
			L	3.00				L	7.00
Colorado, . . .	M	1885	H	14.25		M	1877	M	7.50
			L	12.75		M	1878	M	8.50
	M	1886	H	16.50		M	1879	M	9.00
			L	15.00		M	1880	M	8.55
	M	1888	H	19.50		M	1883	H	12.00
			L	12.00				L	9.00
	F		H	8.00	Florida,	M	1885	M	8.55
			M	6.00		M	1885	H	17.70
			L	4.50				M	16.50
Connecticut, . .	M	1874	H	18.00				L	9.96
			L	9.96		F		M	7.38
	M	1875	H	21.00		M	1886	M	20.40
			M	18.00		F		M	7.20
			L	12.00	Illinois,	M	1881	M	9.90
	F		H	10.50		M	1882	H	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cigar Makers — Con.					Cigar Makers — Con.				
<i>United States</i> —Con.					<i>United States</i> —Con.				
Illinois,	M	1884	M	\$10.50	Iowa,	M	1886	L	\$9.00
			ml	7.00		F		M	6.00
			L	8.00		M	1887	H	18.00
	M	1885	H	18.00				mh	15.00
			mh	15.00				M	12.00
			M	12.00				ml	9.00
			ml	9.00				L	6.00
			L	7.00		M	1889	H	21.00
	M	1886	H	18.00				M	14.40
			mh	15.00				L	10.50
			M	11.00	Kansas,	M	-	M	13.50
			ml	7.00		M	1883	M	12.00
			L	4.00		M	1884	M	9.00
	F		H	12.00		M	1885	H	16.20
			L	7.98				mh	13.50
	M	1888	M	12.00				M	10.50
Indiana,	M	1872	M	12.00				ml	8.40
	M	1873	M	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1874	M	12.00		M	1886	H	16.20
	M	1875	M	12.00				mh	15.00
	M	1876	M	12.00				M	12.00
	M	1877	M	12.00				ml	10.80
	M	1878	M	12.00				L	9.00
	M	1879	H	19.50		M	1887	H	21.00
			mh	14.22				mh	16.50
			M	12.00				M	15.00
			ml	9.00				ml	11.54
			L	3.00				L	9.00
	M	1880	M	12.00		M	1888	H	19.50
	M	1881	H	18.00				mh	16.20
			mh	15.00				M	12.00
			M	12.00				ml	9.00
			ml	9.00				L	3.50
			L	6.93		F		H	6.00
	M	1882	H	12.60				M	4.50
			L	10.50				L	2.10
	F		M	4.80		M	1889	H	18.30
	M	1883	H	12.00				mh	15.00
			M	9.00				M	12.00
			L	7.98				ml	9.00
	M	1884	H	12.00				L	6.00
			L	7.80		M	1890	H	24.00
	M	1885	H	12.00				mh	18.00
			L	10.50				M	15.00
	F		H	6.00				ml	12.00
			L	4.50				L	6.00
Iowa,	M	1881	H	12.00	Kentucky,	M	1881	H	9.78
			L	10.50				M	8.40
	M	1882	H	12.00				L	5.40
			L	10.50		F		M	3.00
	F		H	6.00		M	1883	H	6.96
			L	4.50				L	5.64
	M	1883	H	13.50		F		M	8.00
			M	12.00		M	1885	H	12.60
			L	9.00				M	8.58
	F		H	7.50				L	5.46
			M	4.50				H	6.00
			L	3.00				L	3.00
	M	1884	H	12.00	Maine,	M	1886	H	16.20
			L	10.50				L	15.00
	F		M	3.00		F		H	11.22
	M	1885	H	18.90				L	10.02
			mh	15.00		M	1888	M	9.50
			M	12.00	Maryland,	M	1883	H	10.98
			ml	8.40				M	9.00
			L	3.48				L	7.80
	M	1886	H	15.00		M	1884	M	9.96
			mh	13.50		F		M	9.96
			M	12.00		M	1885	M	13.50
			ml	10.50	Massachusetts, . .	M	1881	M	12.30

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cigar Makers — Con.					Cigar Makers — Con.				
United States— Con.					United States— Con.				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1879	L	\$5.10	New York, . . .	M	1884	M	\$12.00
	M	1880	H	15.00				ml	8.00
			mh	12.00				L	4.00
			M	9.00		F		H	10.50
			ml	6.00				mh	9.00
			L	3.00				M	7.50
	F		H	6.00				L	5.22
			L	4.50		M	1885	H	48.00
	M	1881	H	10.50				M	20.00
			L	7.50				ml	13.00
	M	1882	H	12.00				L	3.00
			L	7.50		F		H	20.00
	M	1883	H	21.50				M	11.70
			mh	18.00				ml	7.50
			M	13.50				L	3.00
			ml	9.00		M	1886	H	20.00
			L	5.00				mh	16.50
	F		H	10.00				M	13.00
			M	6.00				ml	10.20
			L	2.00				L	7.00
	M	1884	H	18.00		F		H	12.60
			mh	14.00				mh	10.50
			M	10.50				M	7.80
			ml	7.00				ml	6.00
			L	3.00				L	8.00
	M	1885	H	24.00		M	1887	H	20.00
			mh	20.00				mh	16.00
			M	15.00				M	13.00
			ml	10.40				ml	10.00
			L	5.50				L	7.00
	M	1886	H	20.40		M	1888	H	21.00
			mh	16.00				mh	17.00
			M	13.00				M	13.00
			ml	10.00				ml	9.00
			L	8.00				L	4.50
	M	1888	H	18.00		F		H	10.00
			mh	15.00				L	8.00
			M	12.60		M	1889	H	20.00
			ml	10.50				mh	16.00
			L	9.00				M	13.00
New York, . . .	M	-	H	15.00				ml	9.60
			L	11.00				L	5.00
	M	1870	M	18.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1860	H	16.00
	M	1875	M	12.00				M	12.00
	M	1880	M	11.00				ml	9.50
	M	1881	H	11.10				L	7.00
			L	8.40		M	1870	H	15.71
	F		H	9.60				M	13.08
			M	8.10				L	12.00
			L	6.90		M	1871	H	15.71
	M	1882	H	14.10				M	13.08
			mh	12.80				L	12.00
			M	10.80		M	1872	H	28.00
			L	9.00				mh	25.00
	F		H	9.60				M	18.00
			M	7.20				ml	13.00
			ml	6.00				L	8.00
			L	4.80		M	1873	H	15.71
	M	1883	H	20.34				M	13.08
			mh	15.00				L	12.00
			M	12.00		M	1874	H	15.71
			ml	8.10				M	13.08
			L	4.00				L	12.00
	F		H	11.34		M	1875	H	12.00
			mh	9.00				L	8.46
			M	7.50		M	1876	H	12.00
			ml	5.22				L	8.46
			L	3.00		M	1877	H	20.00
	M	1884	H	20.00				M	12.00
			mh	15.00				ml	8.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cigar Makers — Con.					Cigar Makers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio, . . .	M	1877	L	\$5.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1888	H	\$12.30
	M	1878	H	12.00				M	10.50
			L	8.50				ml	8.82
	M	1879	H	15.00				L	7.74
			mh	12.00	Pennsylvania, .	F	1871	H	10.00
			M	9.96				L	6.00
			ml	6.00		M	1880	H	14.70
			L	3.60				L	7.20
	M	1880	H	15.00		M	1881	H	12.00
			mh	12.00				mh	10.50
			M	10.50				M	8.40
			ml	7.50				ml	6.00
			L	6.00				L	4.92
	M	1881	H	13.50		F		H	8.10
			mh	11.70				M	6.00
			M	9.60				L	4.50
			ml	7.68		M	1882	H	12.00
			L	6.00				M	10.02
	F		M	6.18				ml	8.40
	M	1882	H	13.50				L	6.00
			mh	11.40		F		M	8.10
			M	9.36		M	1883	H	15.00
			ml	6.78				mh	12.90
			L	4.98				M	10.50
	F		H	13.50				ml	8.40
			L	3.00				L	6.00
	M	1883	H	15.00		F		H	12.60
			mh	12.00				M	6.00
			M	10.38				L	1.50
			ml	8.10		M	1884	H	12.00
			L	6.68				L	10.02
	F		H	9.96		M	1885	H	10.02
			mh	7.50				L	8.40
			M	5.88		F		H	5.40
			ml	3.90				L	3.60
			L	1.78		M	1886	H	12.72
	M	1884	H	13.50				mh	10.50
			M	9.00				M	9.00
			ml	7.00				ml	7.50
			L	4.50				L	6.70
	F		H	13.50		F		H	9.66
			M	8.10				mh	7.50
			ml	4.86				M	5.52
			L	2.52				ml	3.66
	M	1885	H	12.00				L	1.50
			mh	10.80		M	1888	M	12.00
			M	9.42	Rhode Island, .	M	1884	M	12.00
			ml	8.22		M	1886	H	13.98
			L	6.84				L	10.98
	F		H	9.06		M	1888	M	12.00
			M	4.20		F		M	6.50
			L	2.52		F	1889	H	8.00
	M	1886	H	20.00				L	5.22
			mh	16.00	Tennessee, .	M	1883	M	9.00
			M	11.52	Virginia, .	M	1882	H	10.50
			ml	7.00				L	8.70
			L	3.00		M	1883	H	19.62
	F		H	6.00				mh	17.52
			M	4.38				M	11.70
			L	2.76				ml	9.84
	M	1887	H	20.04				L	4.26
			mh	13.50		F		M	4.50
			M	11.40		M	1884	H	13.08
			ml	7.20				M	10.32
			L	3.00				L	8.40
	F		H	12.00		F		M	3.90
			mh	9.60		M	1886	H	13.50
			M	6.72				M	12.00
			ml	4.08				L	9.00
			L	1.50		F		M	6.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cigar Makers — Con.					Cigar Makers — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
West Virginia, .	M	1871	M	\$8.40	England, . . .	F	1885	M	\$3.00
	M	1872	M	8.40		M	1886	M	6.80
	M	1873	M	8.40	England and Wales,	M	-	M	6.07
	M	1874	M	8.40		M	1884	M	6.07
	M	1875	M	9.60		M	1885	M	6.07
	M	1876	M	9.60		M	1886	M	6.07
	M	1877	M	9.60		M	1887	M	6.07
	M	1878	M	9.60	France, . . .	M	-	M	4.69
	M	1879	M	9.60		M	1884	H	6.00
	M	1880	M	12.00				L	4.69
	M	1881	M	9.90		M	1885	H	6.94
	M	1886	M	9.00				M	4.69
Wisconsin, . .	M	1880	M	8.00				L	3.47
	M	1861	M	8.00		M	1886	H	6.00
	M	1862	M	10.00				L	4.69
	M	1863	M	12.00		M	1888	M	4.69
	M	1864	M	14.00	Germany, . . .	M	-	M	3.63
	M	1865	M	14.00		M	1873	M	3.21
	M	1866	M	13.00		F		M	2.61
	M	1867	M	13.00		M	1874	M	3.21
	M	1868	M	14.00		F		M	2.61
	M	1869	M	14.00		M	1875	M	2.61
	M	1870	M	12.00		F		M	1.78
	M	1871	M	12.00		M	1876	M	2.61
	M	1872	M	12.00		F		M	1.78
	M	1873	M	10.00		M	1877	H	5.00
	M	1874	M	10.00				L	2.61
	M	1875	M	10.00		F		M	2.75
	M	1876	M	10.00		M	1878	M	2.61
	M	1877	M	11.00		F		M	1.78
	M	1878	M	11.00		M	1884	M	4.19
	M	1879	M	10.00		M	1885	H	5.13
	M	1880	M	10.50				M	4.02
	M	1881	M	9.96				L	2.80
	F		H	6.00		M	1886	M	3.63
			M	4.32		M	1888	H	3.63
			L	2.16				L	2.38
	M	1883	M	9.30	Holland, . . .	M	1878	H	6.80
	F		M	3.24				L	5.20
	M	1884	H	14.00		M	1884	M	4.00
			mh	12.00		M	1885	M	4.00
			M	10.50		M	1886	M	4.00
			L	9.00	Italy, . . .	M	-	M	3.00
	F		M	2.40		M	1884	H	4.50
	M	1886	M	10.50				L	2.64
	F		M	6.00		F		H	2.10
	M	1888	H	16.50				L	0.96
			mh	15.00		M	1885	M	3.00
			M	12.00		M	1886	M	3.00
			ml	9.00		M	1888	M	3.00
			L	6.00		M	1889	M	2.40
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Mexico, . . .	F	1882	H	6.00
Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	3.00				L	3.00
	M	1885	M	3.10	Prussia, . . .	M	1892	M	3.57
	M	1886	M	3.00		F		M	1.78
Belgium, . . .	M	-	M	6.28		M	1884	M	3.57
	M	1884	M	6.50		F		M	1.78
	M	1885	H	7.00		M	1885	M	4.04
			L	4.87		F		M	1.78
	M	1886	M	6.50		M	1886	M	3.57
	M	1888	M	6.28	Russia, . . .	M	1884	H	6.00
Denmark, . . .	M	-	M	5.09				L	3.80
	M	1884	M	5.09		M	1885	H	6.80
	M	1885	M	5.09				M	5.00
	M	1886	M	5.09				L	4.00
	M	1888	M	5.09		M	1886	M	6.80
England, . . .	M	1884	M	6.80	Scotland, . . .	M	1885	M	6.11
	M	1885	H	6.80	Switzerland, . . .	M	-	M	3.30
			L	5.34		M	1884	M	3.30

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cigar Makers — Con.					Cleaners (Boots AND SHOES) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Switzerland, . . .	M	1885	M	\$3.30	Massachusetts, . .	M	1891	ml	\$6.00
	M	1886	M	3.30	New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	M	12.00
	M	1888	M	3.30	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	12.00
								M	8.00
Cleaners (Boots AND SHOES).								L	6.00
<i>United States.</i>					Ohio, . . .	M	1866	M	6.00
Illinois, . . .	M	1875	M	9.00		M	1867	M	6.00
	M	1876	M	9.00		M	1868	M	6.00
	M	1877	M	9.00		M	1869	M	6.00
	M	1878	M	9.00		M	1870	M	6.00
	M	1879	M	9.00		M	1871	M	6.00
	M	1880	M	9.00		M	1872	M	6.00
Indiana, . . .	M	1860	M	6.00		M	1873	M	6.00
	M	1866	M	10.50		M	1874	M	6.00
	M	1870	M	9.00		M	1875	M	6.00
	M	1871	M	9.00		M	1876	M	6.00
	M	1872	M	9.00		M	1877	M	6.00
	M	1873	M	7.50		M	1878	M	6.00
	M	1874	M	7.50		M	1879	M	6.00
	M	1875	M	7.50		M	1880	M	6.00
	M	1876	M	7.50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	4.44
	M	1877	M	7.50					
	M	1878	M	7.50	Cleaners (CAST- INGS).				
	M	1879	M	6.00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1880	M	6.00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1868	M	9.00
Maine, . . .	M	1865	M	6.00		M	1869	M	9.00
	M	1866	M	6.00		M	1870	H	12.00
	M	1867	M	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1868	M	7.50		M	1871	M	12.00
	M	1869	M	7.50		M	1872	M	12.00
	M	1870	H	9.00		M	1873	M	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1874	M	12.00
	M	1871	M	6.00		M	1875	H	10.50
	M	1872	M	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1873	M	6.00		M	1876	H	10.56
	M	1874	M	6.00				L	9.00
	M	1875	M	6.00		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1876	M	6.00		M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1877	M	6.00		M	1879	M	9.00
	M	1878	M	6.00		M	1880	M	9.00
	M	1879	M	6.00		M	1887	M	10.76
	M	1880	M	6.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	6.00
Maryland, . . .	M	1865	M	4.50		M	1851	M	6.00
	M	1866	M	4.50		M	1852	M	6.00
	M	1867	M	4.50		M	1853	M	6.00
	M	1868	M	4.50		M	1854	M	6.00
	M	1869	M	4.50		M	1855	M	6.00
	M	1870	M	4.50		M	1856	M	7.50
	M	1871	M	4.50		M	1857	M	7.50
	M	1872	M	4.50		M	1858	M	7.50
	M	1873	M	4.50		M	1859	M	7.50
	M	1874	M	4.50		M	1860	M	7.50
	M	1875	M	4.50		M	1861	M	9.00
	M	1876	M	4.50		M	1862	M	9.00
	M	1877	M	4.50		M	1863	M	9.00
	M	1878	M	4.50		M	1864	M	10.50
	M	1879	M	4.50		M	1865	M	10.50
	M	1880	M	4.50		M	1866	M	10.50
Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	18.00		M	1867	M	9.00
			mh	13.50		M	1868	M	9.00
			M	10.00		M	1869	M	9.00
			ml	6.90		M	1870	M	9.00
			L	3.50		M	1871	M	9.00
	F		H	10.00		M	1872	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1873	M	9.00
	M	1891	H	15.00		M	1874	M	7.50
			M	9.00		M	1875	H	9.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cleaners (CAST- INGS) — Con.					Cleaners (CAST- INGS) — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
Illinois, . . .	M	1875	L	\$7.50	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	M	\$9.00
	M	1876	M	7.50				L	7.50
	M	1877	M	7.50		M	1885	H	14.46
	M	1878	H	9.00				mh	12.00
			L	7.50				M	9.76
	M	1879	H	9.00				L	7.00
			L	7.50		M	1891	H	12.00
	M	1880	M	9.00				mh	10.60
	M	1886	H	10.50				M	9.00
			M	6.00				ml	7.50
			L	4.50				L	6.00
Indiana, . . .	M	1853	M	6.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1877	M	8.64
	M	1854	M	6.00		M	1878	M	7.56
	M	1855	M	6.00		M	1879	M	7.56
	M	1856	M	6.00		M	1880	M	8.22
	M	1857	M	6.00		M	1886	M	7.50
	M	1858	M	6.00		M	1860	M	9.00
	M	1859	M	6.00		M	1851	M	9.00
	M	1860	M	6.00		M	1852	M	9.00
	M	1861	M	7.50		M	1853	M	9.00
	M	1862	M	7.50		M	1854	M	9.00
	M	1863	M	7.50		M	1855	M	9.00
	M	1864	M	7.50		M	1856	M	9.00
	M	1865	M	7.50		M	1857	M	9.00
	M	1866	M	7.50		M	1858	M	9.00
	M	1867	M	7.50		M	1859	M	9.00
	M	1868	M	7.50		M	1860	M	9.00
	M	1869	M	7.50		M	1861	M	9.00
	M	1870	M	9.00		M	1862	M	9.00
	M	1871	M	9.00		M	1863	M	9.00
	M	1872	M	9.00		M	1864	M	9.00
	M	1873	M	9.00		M	1865	M	9.00
	M	1874	M	7.50		M	1866	M	9.00
	M	1875	M	6.00		M	1867	M	9.00
	M	1876	M	6.00		M	1868	M	9.00
	M	1877	H	9.00		M	1869	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1870	M	9.00
	M	1878	H	9.00		M	1871	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1872	M	9.00
	M	1879	H	9.00		M	1873	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1874	M	9.00
	M	1880	H	9.00		M	1875	M	9.00
			L	6.00		M	1876	M	9.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1861	M	9.00		M	1877	M	9.00
	M	1862	M	9.00		M	1878	M	9.00
	M	1863	M	7.50		M	1879	M	9.00
	M	1864	H	9.96		M	1880	M	9.00
			L	8.40		M	1850	M	4.50
	M	1865	M	9.96		M	1851	M	4.50
	M	1866	M	10.50		M	1852	M	4.50
	M	1867	M	10.50		M	1853	M	4.50
	M	1868	M	10.50		M	1854	M	4.50
	M	1869	M	10.50		M	1855	M	4.50
	M	1870	M	10.50		M	1856	M	4.50
	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1857	M	4.50
	M	1872	M	10.50		M	1858	M	4.50
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1859	M	4.50
	M	1874	M	10.50		M	1866	M	14.22
	M	1875	H	10.50		M	1867	H	13.50
			L	9.00				L	8.28
	M	1876	M	9.00		M	1868	H	13.50
	M	1877	H	9.00				L	8.28
			L	7.98		M	1869	H	12.00
	M	1878	H	9.00				L	8.28
			L	7.98		M	1870	H	12.00
	M	1879	H	9.00				L	7.50
			L	7.98		M	1871	H	12.00
	M	1880	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1883	H	11.00		M	1872	H	12.00
			mh	10.00				L	8.22

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cleaners (CAST- INGS) — Con.					Cleaners (CAST- INGS) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1873	H	\$12.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1880	H	\$9.00
			L	8.22				L	3.48
	M	1874	H	12.00		M	1888	H	10.50
			L	8.28				mh	9.00
	M	1875	H	12.00				M	8.00
			L	8.25				L	6.00
	M	1876	H	12.00					
			L	8.25	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1877	H	10.50	Russia,	M	1885	M	3.16
			M	8.28	Switzerland, . .	M	1884	M	3.47
			L	6.78		M	1885	M	3.48
	M	1878	H	9.00					
			L	6.78	Cleaners (TEXTILE MACHINERY).				
	M	1879	H	8.40	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	7.11	Connecticut, . .	M	1887	M	5.46
	M	1880	H	9.00	Maine,	M	1886	M	2.70
			L	7.50	Massachusetts, .	M	1862	M	5.88
	M	1886	H	8.52		M	1863	M	6.00
			L	6.24		M	1864	M	8.28
	M	1888	H	16.00		M	1865	M	9.54
			mh	12.00		M	1866	M	10.20
			M	9.00		M	1867	M	9.60
			ml	7.80		M	1868	M	9.42
Ohio,	M	1870	M	9.00		M	1869	M	9.54
	M	1871	M	9.00		M	1870	M	9.48
	M	1872	M	9.00		M	1871	M	9.96
	M	1873	M	9.00		M	1872	M	9.90
	M	1874	M	8.04		M	1873	M	9.66
	M	1875	M	9.00		M	1874	M	8.48
	M	1876	H	9.00		M	1875	M	8.52
			L	7.50		M	1876	M	7.68
	M	1877	H	9.00		M	1877	M	7.20
			L	7.50		M	1878	M	6.90
	M	1878	H	9.00		M	1879	M	6.78
			L	7.50		M	1880	M	7.14
	M	1879	H	10.50		M	1883	H	6.60
			L	7.50				L	3.00
	M	1880	H	10.50				M	4.80
			L	7.50		F	1885	M	9.00
	M	1884	H	13.50				mh	7.20
			M	10.50				ml	5.40
			ml	9.00				L	3.00
			L	7.50				H	2.00
	M	1885	H	12.00				M	5.70
			mh	10.50		F		M	4.50
			M	9.00				L	2.34
			L	7.50		M	1886	H	4.50
	M	1887	M	8.00				L	2.10
Pennsylvania, .	M	1868	M	4.68		F	1891	M	2.70
	M	1869	M	3.86				H	18.00
	M	1870	M	3.70				mh	12.00
	M	1871	H	9.00				M	10.50
			L	3.60				ml	7.20
	M	1872	H	9.96				L	3.00
			L	3.98				H	8.10
	M	1873	H	9.00		F		M	5.25
			L	3.42				ml	3.90
	M	1874	H	8.40				L	2.50
			L	4.02				L	2.46
	M	1875	H	7.98	New Jersey, . . .	M	1868	M	2.22
			L	3.46		M	1869	M	2.22
	M	1876	H	7.50		M	1870	M	3.00
			L	4.18		M	1871	M	3.00
	M	1877	H	7.98		M	1872	M	2.70
			L	3.25		M	1873	M	2.46
	M	1878	H	7.98		M	1874	M	2.46
			L	3.24		M	1875	M	2.50
	M	1879	H	8.40		F	1882	M	8.00
			L	3.42		M	1886	H	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cleaners (TEXTILE MACHINERY) — Con.					Cloak Makers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	L	\$3.50	New York, . . .	F	1885	H	\$10.00
	F		H	5.50				mh	8.00
			M	4.00				M	7.00
			L	3.00				ml	4.50
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	12.00		M	1886	L	3.50
			mh	10.00				H	15.78
			M	8.16				mh	14.40
			L	4.00				M	13.02
Rhode Island, . .	M	1882	M	2.63		F		L	10.14
	M	1887	M	3.00				H	8.16
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								M	6.90
Belgium, . . .	M	1883	M	4.80		M	1888	L	5.64
China, . . .	M	1889	M	1.20				H	31.00
England, . . .	M	1839	M	1.20				mh	25.00
	M	1849	M	1.20				M	18.00
	M	1859	M	1.44				ml	12.00
	M	1886	H	4.94		F		L	4.00
			L	1.70				H	12.00
	F		H	2.36				M	7.50
			L	1.44		M	1889	L	5.50
Germany, . . .	M	1882	H	4.00				H	18.00
			L	2.70				mh	16.50
	M	1885	H	3.30				M	15.00
			L	2.26	Ohio, . . .	M	1883	L	10.00
	F	1889	M	1.67		F		M	8.76
Great Britain, . .	M	1880	M	4.84		M	1887	M	6.00
Italy, . . .	M	1882	M	1.38				H	15.00
	M	1884	M	3.60				mh	12.00
	M	1886	M	5.82				M	9.00
Scotland, . . .	M	1880	M	4.80		F		L	6.00
	M	1882	M	1.52				H	7.50
								M	6.00
Cloak Makers.								L	8.00
<i>United States.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1885	H	25.00	Germany, . . .	M	1883	M	4.28
			L	10.00		F		M	2.14
	F		H	9.00		M	1885	M	4.22
			L	3.00		F		M	1.66
	M	1886	H	25.00	Ireland, . . .	F	1863	M	2.40
			L	10.00	Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	4.28
	F		H	9.00		M	1884	M	4.28
			L	8.00		F		M	1.66
	M	1888	H	25.00		M	1885	H	4.99
			L	10.00				L	2.85
	F		H	12.00		F		M	2.14
			mh	10.00	Closers (Boots AND SHOES).				
			M	8.00	<i>United States.</i>				
			ml	6.00	Maine, . . .	F	1888	M	9.00
			L	3.00	Maryland, . . .	F	1885	M	5.00
Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H	30.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	18.00
			L	15.00				M	12.00
	M	1883	H	25.00				L	9.00
			L	13.00		F		H	16.00
	M	1884	H	25.00				mh	12.50
			L	13.00				M	9.00
	M	1885	H	20.00				ml	5.64
			L	10.00				L	1.96
	M	1886	H	20.00		M	1891	M	12.00
			L	10.00		F		H	10.50
Massachusetts, .	F	1885	H	12.00				L	5.95
			mh	10.00	New Jersey, . .	F	1884	H	12.50
			M	7.00				mh	9.00
			ml	5.00				M	7.00
			L	3.50				ml	4.80
	F	1891	H	10.90				L	2.00
			M	8.75		F	1885	H	8.00
			L	7.12					
Michigan, . . .	F	1884	M	8.00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Closers (Boots AND SHOES) - Con.					Cloth Room Hands (COTTON AND WOOLLEN Goods) — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	F	1885	M	\$6.00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1874	M	\$6.30
	F	1886	L	4.00		M	1875	M	6.00
	F		H	8.00		M	1876	M	5.40
			M	6.00		M	1877	M	5.40
New York, . . .	M	1886	L	4.00		M	1878	M	5.40
			H	9.90		M	1879	M	5.40
			M	7.50		M	1880	M	6.00
	F		L	6.00		M	1883	H	10.50
			H	7.74				mh	8.40
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	L	6.00				M	6.60
			H	14.10				ml	4.50
			L	11.10				L	3.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						F		H	9.60
England, . . .	M	1840	M	4.80				M	6.86
	M	1850	M	4.80				L	4.50
	M	1860	M	5.28		M	1885	H	12.00
	M	1866	M	4.80				mh	9.60
Ireland, . . .	M	1871	M	4.20				M	7.75
	F		M	2.88				ml	6.24
	M	1874	M	4.80				L	3.90
Scotland, . . .	M	1810	M	5.40		F		H	5.75
	M	1811	M	5.40				M	4.50
	M	1812	M	5.40				L	1.00
	M	1813	M	5.40		M	1886	H	10.02
	M	1814	M	5.40				L	7.74
	M	1815	M	5.40		F		M	5.72
	M	1816	M	5.40	New Hampshire, .	M	1886	M	10.38
	M	1817	M	5.40		F		M	6.48
	M	1818	M	5.40	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	M	12.00
	M	1819	M	5.40	South Carolina, .	M	1886	M	6.00
	M	1831	M	5.40	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1839	M	6.24	Germany, . . .	M	1882	M	2.85
	M	1849	M	6.24		M	1885	M	2.84
	M	1857	M	5.76	Great Britain, . .	M	1886	H	7.20
	M	1859	M	7.68				L	3.60
	M	1861	M	5.28	Holland, . . .	M	1882	M	2.60
	M	1866	H	6.00	Italy, . . .	M	1882	M	1.25
			L	4.82		F	1884	M	1.25
Cloth Room Hands (COTTON AND WOOLLEN Goods).					Coat Makers.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1866	M	3.75	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H	35.00
Georgia, . . .	M	1886	M	5.10				mh	25.00
Maine, . . .	M	1886	M	6.00				M	20.00
	F		H	5.70				ml	13.00
			L	4.50				L	6.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1886	H	6.60		F		H	14.00
			M	4.98				mh	11.00
			L	2.52				M	9.00
	F		H	3.78				ml	6.25
			L	2.76				L	4.00
	M	1887	H	6.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H	18.00
			L	3.80				L	11.00
	F		M	3.50		M	1883	H	18.00
	M	1888	H	6.00				M	15.00
			mh	4.98				L	10.00
			M	3.72		M	1884	H	18.00
			L	1.98				M	15.00
	F		M	3.18				L	10.00
	F	1840	M	2.25		M	1885	H	18.00
	M	1843	M	7.14				M	15.00
	F		M	2.96				L	10.00
	M	1871	M	6.90		M	1886	H	18.00
	M	1872	M	6.90				M	15.00
	M	1873	M	6.90				ml	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Coat Makers —Con.					Color Mixers (PAPER MILLS).				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1886	L	\$10.00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	\$50.00
	F		M	4.50				mh	40.00
Kansas,	M	1890	M	13.50				M	21.00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1837	H	9.00				ml	15.00
			M	7.50				L	7.50
			ml	6.00		M	1891	H	18.00
			L	4.98				L	16.50
	M	1838	H	9.00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	M	18.00
			M	7.50	New York,	M	1888	H	60.00
			ml	6.00				M	30.00
			L	4.98				ml	18.00
	M	1883	H	30.00				L	3.96
			M	20.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1879	M	18.00
			ml	14.00					
			L	8.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	F		H	25.00	England,	M	1863	H	8.40
			M	15.00				L	3.12
			ml	12.00		M	1877	M	6.96
			L	6.59		M	1883	M	10.88
	M	1885	H	20.00	Scotland,	M	1866	M	2.88
			mh	16.50		M	1880	M	6.48
			M	13.00					
			ml	9.00					
			L	5.00	Color Mixers (PRINT WORKS).				
	F		H	20.00	<i>United States.</i>				
			mh	15.00	Maine,	M	1886	M	9.00
			M	11.00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	30.00
			ml	6.50				M	10.50
			L	2.00				L	6.00
	M	1891	H	20.00				H	18.00
			L	12.00		M	1886	mh	16.50
	F		H	12.00				M	13.50
			L	7.00				ml	7.98
Michigan,	M	1884	H	18.00				L	4.80
			L	12.00				H	12.00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	13.00				M	9.90
			L	9.00		M	1891	ml	8.10
	F		H	8.00				L	6.60
			L	6.00				M	10.00
	M	1885	H	15.00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	H	10.00
			mh	13.50		M	1882	L	9.00
			M	12.00				M	5.00
			ml	9.00		F	1883	H	18.00
			L	7.00				M	12.00
	F		M	4.00				L	10.00
	M	1888	H	15.00				H	12.00
			L	9.98				mh	10.50
New York,	M	1888	H	25.00				M	9.00
			mh	19.00		M	1884	L	6.00
			M	13.46				H	12.00
			ml	8.00				M	11.00
			L	1.50				L	9.00
Ohio,	F	1887	H	9.00		M	1885	H	10.98
			L	6.00				L	9.96
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								M	18.00
England,	M	1839	M	6.48	New York,	M	1888	ml	12.00
	M	1849	M	6.60				L	7.50
	M	1859	M	6.48				M	10.68
France,	M	1875	H	9.60	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	3.60	England,	M	1839	M	8.40
	F		H	4.80		M	1849	M	7.20
			L	2.40		M	1859	M	7.68
Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H	9.73		M	1874	M	4.80
			M	7.79		M	1877	M	4.74
			L	5.84		M	1880	H	5.04
	F		H	6.08					
			M	3.89					
			L	1.22					
Ireland,	M	1860	M	3.72					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Color Mixers (PRINT WORKS) — Con. |					Combers (COTTON, WOOL, AND WORS- TED) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries — Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
England, M	M	1880	L	\$2.76	Belgium, F	F	1885	M	\$2.18
. . . . M	M	1883	M	5.04	England, M	M	1818	H	6.48
Germany, M	M	1885	M	4.68	. . . . L			L	4.80
Great Britain,. . M	M	1880	H	5.08	. . . . M	M	1819	H	5.52
			M	4.11	. . . . L			L	4.32
			L	1.94	. . . . M	M	1820	H	6.00
Ireland, M	M	1883	M	9.60	. . . . L			L	4.32
Scotland, M	M	1863	H	6.00	. . . . M	M	1821	H	6.00
			L	2.40	. . . . L			L	4.32
	M	1866	H	12.00	. . . . M	M	1822	H	6.00
			L	9.60	. . . . L			L	4.32
	M	1880	H	4.08	. . . . M	M	1823	H	6.00
			L	1.92	. . . . M			M	4.32
	M	1883	H	4.40	. . . . L			L	2.92
			M	2.88	. . . . M	M	1824	H	6.00
			L	1.68	. . . . M			M	4.32
					. . . . ml			ml	3.02
					. . . . L			L	1.32
					. . . . M	M	1825	H	6.48
					. . . . L			L	4.18
Combers (COTTON, WOOL, AND WORS- TED).					. . . . M	M	1826	H	5.76
<i>United States.</i>					. . . . M			M	3.96
Massachusetts, . . M	M	1883	H	15.00	. . . . ml			ml	2.88
			mh	12.00	. . . . L			L	1.32
			M	8.64	. . . . M	M	1827	H	5.76
			ml	6.60	. . . . M			M	3.77
	F		L	3.90	. . . . L			L	1.44
			H	6.30	. . . . M	M	1828	H	6.00
			M	4.80	. . . . M			M	3.41
	M	1885	L	3.60	. . . . L			L	1.44
			H	15.00	. . . . M	M	1829	H	5.04
			mh	13.50	. . . . M			M	3.84
			M	9.00	. . . . L			L	1.44
			ml	6.90	. . . . M	M	1830	H	5.04
	F		L	4.68	. . . . M			M	3.86
			H	7.50	. . . . L			L	1.62
			M	6.00	. . . . M	M	1831	H	5.04
	M	1886	L	4.80	. . . . M			M	3.36
	F		M	3.54	. . . . L			L	1.62
	M		M	3.54	. . . . M	M	1832	H	5.04
	M	1891	M	7.50	. . . . L			L	3.36
	F		H	7.50	. . . . M	M	1833	H	9.60
			L	5.40	. . . . M			M	6.00
New Hampshire, . . M	M	1883	M	7.56	. . . . ml			ml	3.84
New Jersey, . . . M	M	1884	M	8.00	. . . . L			L	1.68
	F	1888	M	6.48	. . . . H			H	7.20
New York, M	M	1886	H	19.80	. . . . L			L	3.60
			mh	14.52	. . . . M	M	1860	M	2.88
			M	12.60	. . . . M			M	2.88
			ml	7.80	. . . . M	M	1861	M	2.88
	F		L	4.80	. . . . M			M	2.88
	M	1888	M	6.00	. . . . M	M	1863	M	2.88
			H	18.00	. . . . M			M	3.36
			M	7.20	. . . . F	F	1866	M	2.16
			L	3.25	. . . . M	M	1868	H	3.60
Ohio, M	M	1887	M	5.10	. . . . L			L	2.04
Pennsylvania, . . M	M	1884	H	4.75	. . . . M			M	2.28
			L	3.48	. . . . F	F	1874	H	4.08
	F	1886	M	6.96	. . . . L			L	2.52
	M	1888	H	8.40	. . . . M	M	1877	M	4.32
			L	5.46	. . . . F	F	1880	M	3.36
Rhode Island, . . M	M	1888	H	7.50	. . . . M	M	1883	M	2.70
	F		L	6.00	. . . . M			M	3.60
			H	8.00	. . . . M	F	1884	M	3.24
			M	7.00	. . . . M			M	3.65
			L	5.50	. . . . F	F	1885	M	2.88
Wisconsin, M	M	1888	M	4.00	. . . . M	M	1886	H	4.80
					. . . . L			M	3.36
					. . . . L			L	1.92
					. . . . F	F		H	3.40
					. . . . L			L	2.12

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Combers (COTTON, WOOL, AND WORS- TED) — Con.					Compositors — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
France, . . .	M	1870	M	\$2.88	Illinois, . . .	M	1884	H	\$22.50
	F		M	1.74				mh	18.00
	F	1885	M	2.40				M	15.00
Germany, . .	F	1885	M	2.34		M	1885	ml	12.00
Great Britain, .	M	1883	M	7.30				L	9.60
	F		M	3.41				H	21.50
Scotland, . .	F	1886	M	1.74				mh	18.00
								M	15.00
Compositors.								ml	12.00
<i>United States.</i>						F		L	9.00
Alabama, . .	M	1885	M	20.00		M	1886	M	9.00
Arizona, . .	M	1885	M	24.00				H	25.00
Arkansas, . .	M	1885	M	16.00				mh	22.50
California, . .	M	1885	H	21.00				M	18.00
			mh	18.75				ml	15.00
			M	15.00				L	12.00
			L	10.00	Indiana, . . .	M	1881	M	10.80
	F		M	9.00		M	1884	H	12.78
	M	1888	M	15.00				M	10.02
	F		H	17.00				L	6.00
			M	9.00		M	1885	H	15.00
			L	6.00				M	12.00
Colorado, . .	M	1885	H	26.00				L	10.02
			mh	24.00	Iowa, . . .	M	1881	H	12.00
			M	21.00				L	9.00
			L	18.00		F		M	9.00
Connecticut, . .	M	1874	M	18.00		M	1882	H	15.00
	M	1882	H	16.62				M	13.50
			L	10.86		M	1883	L	12.00
	M	1883	H	19.39		F		M	18.00
			L	9.24		M	1884	M	10.50
	F		M	9.00				H	18.00
	M	1884	H	12.30				M	16.50
			L	10.80		F		L	15.00
	M	1885	H	22.00		M	1885	M	9.00
			M	18.00				H	18.00
			L	15.00				mh	15.00
	M	1887	M	14.68				M	12.06
Dakota, . . .	M	1882	M	21.00				ml	10.50
	F		M	6.00				L	7.50
	M	1884	M	21.00	Kansas, . . .	M	1885	M	18.00
	M	1885	H	18.00		F		M	9.00
			L	16.00		M	1886	M	16.00
Delaware, . .	M	1884	M	14.10		M	1887	M	15.00
District of Columbia,	M	1885	H	19.20		M	1888	M	12.50
			M	15.96		M	1889	H	24.00
			L	12.00				M	15.00
Florida, . . .	M	1885	M	15.00				L	12.00
	M	1886	M	13.44		M	1890	H	24.00
Georgia, . . .	M	1882	M	15.00				M	18.00
	M	1883	M	12.00				ml	15.00
	F		M	6.00				L	12.00
	M	1885	H	18.00	Kentucky, . .	M	1882	M	10.50
			mh	15.00		F		M	6.00
			M	12.00		M	1885	M	18.00
			L	7.00	Louisiana, . .	M	1881	H	18.00
Illinois, . . .	M	1881	H	16.50				L	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1885	H	18.00
	M	1882	H	22.50				L	16.00
			mh	18.00		F		M	15.00
			M	15.00		M	1886	H	21.00
			ml	12.00				L	19.50
			L	10.00	Maine, . . .	M	1885	H	21.00
	M	1883	H	22.50				L	12.00
			M	18.00		F	1888	H	9.00
			ml	15.00				mh	8.00
			L	12.00				M	7.00
								L	6.00
					Maryland, . .	M	1885	H	17.50
								L	16.20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Compositors — Con.					Compositors — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	M	1835	H	\$9.96	Missouri, . . .	M	1872	M	\$24.00
			L	7.50				ml	18.00
	M	1840	H	12.00				L	12.00
			M	10.00		M	1879	H	27.00
			L	8.00				mh	22.00
	M	1845	H	9.00				M	18.00
			L	8.00				ml	13.50
	M	1860	M	10.00				L	10.00
	M	1883	H	22.00		M	1885	H	18.00
			mh	18.00				M	15.00
			M	15.00				ml	12.00
			ml	12.00				L	10.00
			L	9.00		M	1887	H	20.00
	F		H	8.50				M	15.00
			L	7.14				ml	10.00
	M	1885	H	48.00				L	8.10
			mh	37.00		M	1890	H	18.36
			M	27.00				L	16.50
			ml	16.50	Montana, . . .	M	1885	H	27.00
			L	6.00				L	24.00
	F		H	23.35	Nebraska, . . .	M	1883	M	17.70
			mh	18.43		M	1884	M	18.00
			M	15.00		M	1885	H	15.00
			ml	10.50				L	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1887	H	19.02
	M	1891	H	20.00				L	13.50
			mh	16.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1877	M	6.00
			M	13.00		M	1879	H	18.00
			ml	9.48				L	15.00
			L	6.00		M	1881	M	14.10
	F		H	20.00		M	1883	H	16.80
			mh	16.00				L	14.00
			M	12.42		M	1884	H	24.00
			ml	9.00				mh	20.00
			L	5.00				M	15.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1881	M	15.72				ml	9.00
	M	1882	M	18.00				L	6.00
	M	1884	H	18.00		M	1885	H	22.00
			mh	14.10				mh	18.00
			M	12.00				M	16.00
			ml	9.00				ml	12.00
			L	6.00				L	10.00
	M	1885	H	18.00		M	1886	H	18.00
			mh	14.00				mh	16.50
			M	13.00				M	15.00
			ml	10.00				L	12.00
			L	9.00		F	1888	M	7.50
	M	1886	M	12.96		M	1888	H	21.00
	F		H	9.00				L	12.00
			L	7.50	New Mexico, . .	M	1883	M	18.00
Minnesota, . .	M	1881	H	17.28		M	1884	M	18.00
			L	15.00		M	1881	M	10.50
	M	1882	H	18.00	New York, . . .	M	1882	H	18.06
			M	16.50				mh	17.04
			L	13.50				M	15.00
	F		H	18.00				L	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1883	H	20.70
	M	1883	H	16.50				mh	18.00
			M	15.00				M	15.00
			L	13.50				ml	13.50
	M	1884	M	15.00				L	12.00
	M	1885	H	16.00		F		H	13.20
			L	15.00				M	12.00
	M	1886	M	12.00				L	9.00
	F		H	15.00		M	1884	H	18.00
			L	9.00				mh	16.50
Mississippi, . .	M	1885	H	18.00				M	15.00
			L	14.00				L	13.50
Missouri, . . .	M	1872	H	36.00		F		H	13.50
			mh	30.00				L	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Compositors — Con.					Compositors — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1885	H	\$18.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1883	L	\$13.50
			mh	16.98		M	1885	H	18.00
			M	15.00				mh	16.00
	F		L	12.00				M	13.50
			H	18.00				ml	12.00
			mh	14.40				L	9.00
			M	12.00	Rhode Island, . .	M	1883	M	14.40
			ml	9.00	South Carolina, .	M	1885	M	9.00
			L	5.00	Tennessee, . . .	M	1882	H	12.00
	M	1886	H	19.20				L	10.74
			L	15.00		M	1883	M	12.00
	F		M	19.20		M	1885	H	18.00
	M	1888	H	30.00				mh	16.00
			mh	24.00				M	15.00
			M	18.00				ml	12.00
			ml	12.00				L	10.50
			L	6.00	Texas,	M	1882	M	15.00
	F		H	25.00		M	1883	H	16.50
			mh	17.00				L	15.00
			M	15.00		F		M	16.50
			ml	10.00		M	1884	M	18.00
			L	5.00		M	1885	H	20.00
North Carolina, .	M	1885	H	12.00				L	18.00
			L	10.00		M	1886	M	15.00
Ohio,	M	1872	H	18.00		F		M	12.00
			L	14.00		M	1885	M	18.00
	M	1878	H	14.87	Utah,	M	1885	M	12.00
			M	12.34	Virginia,	M	1882	H	10.86
			L	8.18				L	9.84
	F		H	8.00		M	1885	H	20.00
			L	6.30				M	16.00
	M	1879	M	13.00				ml	14.00
	M	1881	H	16.56				L	12.00
			L	14.70		M	1886	M	6.36
	M	1882	H	13.48	Washington, . .	M	1885	M	18.00
			M	11.70	West Virginia, .	M	1885	M	15.00
			L	8.13		M	1886	H	16.80
	M	1883	H	20.40				L	15.00
			L	14.40	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1885	H	18.00
	F		M	7.50				L	10.00
	M	1885	H	20.00		F		M	9.00
			mh	18.00		M	1886	H	16.98
			M	14.00				M	15.00
			ml	11.00				ml	13.50
			L	7.62				L	12.00
	F		H	13.20		F		M	15.00
			L	6.00		M	1888	M	13.14
	M	1886	H	24.00	Wyoming,	M	1883	M	21.00
			L	21.00		M	1884	M	21.00
	F		M	9.00		M	1885	H	22.00
	M	1887	H	39.96				M	20.00
			mh	27.92				L	18.00
			M	22.50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			ml	13.50	Argentine Republic,	M	1878	H	11.54
			L	6.00				L	7.38
	F		H	39.96	Australia, . . .	M	1889	M	14.40
			mh	14.76	Austria,	M	1885	H	9.60
			M	12.96				M	6.72
			ml	7.50				ml	5.00
			L	5.04				L	3.36
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1878	H	15.60	Belgium,	M	1885	H	7.00
			L	12.00				L	5.80
	F		M	6.00	Denmark,	M	1885	M	5.40
	M	1881	H	18.00	England,	M	1839	H	7.44
			mh	16.50				L	6.24
			M	15.00		M	1849	H	7.44
			L	12.00				L	6.24
	F		M	6.00		M	1855	M	7.20
	M	1882	M	15.00		M	1856	M	7.20
	M	1883	H	21.00		M	1857	M	7.20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Compositors — Con.					Compositors — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England, . . .	M	1858	H	\$7.20	Scotland, . . .	M	1863	M	\$6.00
			L	5.76		M	1878	H	18.00
	M	1859	H	9.60				M	11.00
			L	6.24				ml	8.00
	M	1860	M	7.20				L	6.08
	M	1861	M	7.20		M	1880	H	9.12
	M	1862	M	7.20				L	7.20
	M	1863	M	6.48		M	1883	H	7.80
	M	1868	M	6.72				L	6.00
	M	1877	H	10.08		F		H	3.60
			M	8.64				L	2.40
			L	4.20		M	1885	H	12.15
	M	1880	M	8.40				M	9.23
	M	1883	H	10.08				ml	7.89
			L	9.12				L	6.32
	M	1886	H	9.75	Switzerland, . .	M	1881	M	5.16
			mh	8.75		M	1884	H	7.24
			M	7.30				L	5.80
			L	5.04		M	1885	M	7.24
France, . . .	M	1885	H	9.84					
			M	8.40	Coopers.				
			L	6.27	<i>United States.</i>				
Germany, . . .	M	1865	M	3.92	California, . . .	M	-	M	21.00
	M	1866	M	3.92		M	1883	H	18.00
	M	1867	M	4.28				L	15.90
	M	1868	M	4.28		M	1884	H	24.00
	M	1869	M	4.28				mh	21.00
	M	1870	M	5.71				M	18.00
	M	1871	H	7.14				ml	13.85
			L	4.28				L	12.00
	M	1872	M	5.00		M	1885	H	24.00
	M	1873	H	7.14				mh	21.00
			L	5.00				M	18.00
	M	1874	H	7.00				ml	13.85
			L	5.71				L	12.00
	M	1875	H	6.88		M	1886	H	21.00
			L	5.71				L	15.00
	M	1876	M	6.45		M	1888	H	21.00
	M	1877	M	6.21				L	15.00
	M	1878	H	6.06				M	9.00
			L	4.70	Connecticut, . .	M	1860	M	13.50
	M	1886	H	7.14		M	1870	M	21.00
			M	5.47		M	1875	H	18.00
			L	3.50				M	15.00
Great Britain, .	M	1883	H	10.95				L	12.00
			mh	9.25		M	1880	M	14.40
			M	7.66	Georgia, . . .	M	1885	H	12.60
			ml	6.08				L	11.00
			L	4.38	Illinois, . . .	M	1868	H	10.00
Holland, . . .	M	1886	H	4.80				L	11.65
			L	3.60		M	1872	M	15.00
Ireland, . . .	M	1877	H	9.60		M	1874	M	12.50
			L	8.40		M	1875	M	10.00
	M	1880	M	7.92		M	1877	M	15.00
	M	1883	H	10.32		M	1878	H	10.50
			L	7.20				M	6.00
	M	1885	M	9.73				L	15.00
Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	10.80		M	1879	H	10.00
			L	3.00				M	6.00
	M	1885	M	3.90				L	11.00
	M	1889	M	3.60		M	1880	M	12.00
New Zealand, .	M	1889	M	14.58		M	1881	M	17.25
Russia, . . .	M	1885	H	7.20		M	1882	H	15.00
			L	4.80				mh	12.00
Scotland, . . .	M	1840	M	6.00				M	9.50
	M	1850	M	6.00				ml	7.55
	M	1857	M	6.00				L	17.25
	M	1860	M	6.00		M	1883	H	15.00
	M	1861	M	6.24				mh	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Coopers — Con. United States — Con.					Coopers — Con. United States — Con.				
Illinois, . . .	M	1883	M	\$12.00	Kansas, . . .	M	1890	M	\$12.00
			ml	9.60				ml	9.60
			L	7.50				L	8.04
	M	1884	H	17.25	Kentucky, . .	M	1872	M	16.14
			mh	16.00		M	1873	M	16.14
			M	12.00		M	1874	M	16.14
			ml	9.60		M	1875	H	16.14
			L	6.00				L	12.00
	M	1885	H	17.25		M	1876	H	16.14
			M	12.00				L	12.00
			ml	9.00		M	1877	M	16.14
			L	6.53		M	1878	M	16.14
	M	1886	H	18.00		M	1879	M	16.14
			mh	16.00		M	1880	M	16.14
			M	12.00		M	1881	M	10.50
			ml	9.00	Maine, . . .	M	1866	M	18.00
			L	6.00		M	1867	M	18.00
Indiana, . . .	M	1868	M	10.50		M	1868	M	18.00
	M	1869	M	10.50		M	1869	M	18.00
	M	1870	M	10.50		M	1870	M	18.00
	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1871	M	18.00
	M	1872	M	10.50		M	1872	M	19.50
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1873	M	19.50
	M	1874	M	12.00		M	1874	M	19.50
	M	1875	M	12.00		M	1875	M	19.50
	M	1876	M	11.10		M	1876	M	18.00
	M	1877	M	11.10		M	1877	M	18.00
	M	1878	M	10.50		M	1878	M	18.00
	M	1879	M	10.50		M	1879	M	16.20
	M	1880	H	12.00		M	1880	H	16.20
			L	10.00				L	14.00
	M	1881	H	16.00		M	1887	H	12.00
			mh	13.50				M	9.00
			M	10.50				L	7.02
			ml	8.40		M	1888	H	10.50
			L	6.00				M	9.00
	M	1882	H	10.20				ml	7.50
			M	9.00				L	6.00
			L	7.68		M	1889	H	12.00
	M	1883	H	18.00				M	10.50
			mh	16.00				L	9.00
			M	12.00	Maryland, . .	M	1885	H	12.00
			ml	9.00				L	9.00
			L	6.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1845	M	7.98
	M	1885	M	8.40		M	1846	M	5.64
	M	1886	H	15.00		M	1848	M	6.06
			L	10.50		M	1850	M	6.00
Iowa, . . .	M	1882	M	13.50		M	1855	M	6.36
	M	1885	H	10.50		M	1860	H	10.50
			M	9.00				L	7.98
			L	7.50		M	1883	H	18.00
	M	1886	H	12.00				mh	15.00
			L	10.50				M	12.00
	M	1887	H	16.50				ml	9.00
			mh	16.00				L	7.00
			M	12.00		M	1885	H	22.00
			ml	9.00				mh	17.00
			L	6.00				M	13.50
	M	1889	M	8.40				ml	9.00
Kansas, . . .	M	1885	H	9.00				L	6.00
			L	6.00		M	1891	H	24.00
	M	1886	H	9.00				mh	20.00
			L	7.50				M	16.00
	M	1887	M	9.00				ml	12.00
	M	1888	H	16.00				L	9.00
			M	12.00	Michigan, . .	M	1881	M	9.60
			L	9.00		M	1883	H	18.00
	M	1889	H	12.00				mh	14.10
			L	9.00				M	11.10
	M	1890	H	15.00				ml	9.00
			mh	13.50				L	6.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Coopers — Con.					Coopers — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	\$18.00	New Hampshire, .	M	1885	M	\$10.74
			mh	16.00		M	1880	M	12.00
			M	12.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1881	H	18.00
			ml	9.00				mh	13.50
			L	6.00				M	10.20
	M	1885	H	18.00				ml	7.50
			mh	16.00				L	4.50
			M	12.00		M	1882	H	15.00
			ml	9.00				L	10.50
			L	4.50		M	1884	H	20.00
	M	1889	H	17.31				mh	18.00
			mh	16.00				M	13.68
			M	12.00				ml	10.00
			ml	10.85				L	7.50
			L	9.69		M	1885	M	15.00
	M	1891	H	18.00		M	1888	H	18.00
			mh	15.00				L	15.00
			M	12.00	New York, . . .	M	-	M	12.00
			ml	7.00		M	1878	H	16.00
			L	4.50				L	12.00
Minnesota, . . .	M	1881	H	16.50		M	1879	H	16.00
			M	13.50				L	12.00
			L	12.00		M	1882	H	15.00
	M	1882	H	15.00				L	10.50
			mh	13.50		M	1883	H	21.00
			M	12.00				mh	16.50
			L	10.50				M	12.00
	M	1883	M	12.00				ml	9.00
	M	1884	H	13.50				L	6.00
			L	12.00		M	1884	H	21.00
	M	1886	H	13.50				mh	16.50
			M	12.00				M	12.00
			L	9.60				ml	9.00
Missouri, . . .	M	1890	M	12.78				L	6.00
	M	1872	H	18.00		M	1885	H	21.00
			mh	16.50				mh	16.50
			M	14.00				M	12.00
			ml	12.00				ml	9.00
			L	10.00				L	6.00
	M	1879	H	12.00		M	1886	H	21.00
			M	9.00				mh	16.50
			ml	7.00				M	12.00
			L	5.00				ml	9.00
	M	1881	H	18.00				L	6.00
			L	12.60		M	1887	H	21.00
	M	1882	H	18.00				mh	18.00
			mh	15.60				M	14.40
			M	12.00				ml	10.98
			ml	9.00				L	7.02
			L	6.00		M	1888	H	22.50
	M	1883	H	13.50				mh	18.00
			mh	11.00				M	13.50
			M	9.00				ml	9.00
			ml	8.00				L	4.50
			L	6.00		M	1889	H	22.50
	M	1884	H	11.00				mh	18.00
			M	9.50				M	14.00
			L	8.00				ml	10.00
	M	1887	H	21.00				L	6.00
			M	16.50	North Carolina, .	M	1887	M	5.00
			L	10.00		M	1888	H	9.00
	M	1890	H	18.42				M	7.50
			mh	14.70				L	6.00
			M	11.70		M	1889	M	4.00
			ml	8.40	Ohio,	M	1860	H	18.00
			L	5.10				L	9.00
Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	16.50		M	1870	M	8.50
			L	12.00		M	1871	M	13.50
	M	1890	H	15.00		M	1872	H	21.00
			M	13.50				mh	18.00
			L	12.00				M	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Coopers—Con.					Coopers—Con.				
United States—Con.					United States—Con.				
Ohio,	M	1872	ml	\$12.00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1883	M	\$13.50
			L	9.00		M	1884	M	11.50
	M	1873	M	13.50		M	1885	H	13.50
	M	1874	M	13.50				L	12.00
	M	1875	M	13.50		M	1886	H	11.34
	M	1876	M	9.90				L	9.06
	M	1877	H	16.00		M	1888	H	15.75
			mh	14.00				mh	14.00
			M	12.00				M	12.00
			ml	9.00				ml	10.50
			L	6.00				L	8.10
	M	1878	H	15.00	Tennessee, . . .	M	1883	M	7.20
			mh	12.50	Virginia,	M	1886	M	6.00
			M	10.50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	12.00
			ml	8.00				L	10.50
			L	6.00		M	1881	H	16.50
	M	1879	H	11.40				L	9.00
			mh	9.90		M	1882	H	10.50
			M	8.00				L	9.00
			ml	6.40		M	1883	H	12.78
			L	5.00				L	8.40
	M	1880	H	11.40		M	1884	H	9.90
			M	9.90				L	8.40
			L	7.50		M	1886	H	20.10
	M	1881	H	14.63				mh	16.50
			mh	12.00				M	12.00
			M	10.50				ml	8.28
			ml	7.50				L	4.50
			L	6.00		M	1888	H	18.00
	M	1882	H	14.00				mh	15.00
			M	12.00				M	12.00
			L	9.96				L	6.00
	M	1883	H	15.00	Foreign Countries.				
			mh	13.50	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	17.52
			M	12.00				L	14.40
			L	9.00		M	1889	M	13.20
	M	1884	H	12.50		M	1884	M	4.20
			M	9.50	Austria,	M	1885	M	4.20
			L	8.00				H	4.20
	M	1885	H	14.59				L	2.93
			M	10.68		M	1886	M	4.20
			L	6.25		M	-	M	5.17
	M	1886	H	18.75	Belgium,	M	1878	M	6.00
			mh	15.00		M	1884	H	5.17
			M	12.00				L	3.47
			ml	8.25		M	1885	H	7.50
			L	4.50				M	5.21
	M	1887	H	17.10				L	3.47
			mh	15.00		M	1886	H	5.17
			M	12.00				L	3.47
			ml	9.00		M	1888	M	5.17
			L	6.00		M	1885	M	2.22
	M	1888	H	13.50	Bohemia,	M	1878	H	9.00
			mh	11.10	Canada,			L	7.50
			M	9.00		M	1882	H	12.00
			ml	7.50				L	10.50
			L	6.00		M	1888	M	9.00
Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	7.86	China,	M	1889	M	1.80
	M	1870	M	15.54	Denmark,	M	-	M	4.82
	M	1871	H	18.00		M	1878	M	4.10
			L	12.00		M	1879	M	4.10
	M	1873	H	18.00		M	1884	M	4.82
			L	15.00		M	1888	M	4.82
	M	1874	M	13.32	England,	M	1839	M	7.68
	M	1876	M	11.40		M	1840	M	6.00
	M	1877	H	8.70		M	1849	M	8.64
			L	7.50		M	1850	M	6.00
	M	1878	M	9.60		M	1855	M	7.38
	M	1879	M	6.75		M	1856	M	7.20
	M	1882	H	12.30		M	1857	M	7.20
			L	10.50		M	1858	M	6.48

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Coopers — Con.					Coopers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
England,	M	1859	H	\$9.36	Germany,	M	1878	L	\$2.61
			L	7.20		M	1879	H	4.35
	M	1860	H	8.88				L	3.30
			L	6.00		M	1883	H	5.71
	M	1861	H	8.88				L	4.28
			L	5.76		M	1884	M	4.35
	M	1862	M	8.88		M	1885	H	5.00
	M	1863	M	6.48				M	3.97
	M	1866	H	6.48				L	2.35
			L	5.28		M	1886	M	4.28
	M	1868	H	7.20		M	1888	H	4.99
			L	5.76				L	2.65
	M	1871	H	7.20		M	1889	M	2.77
			L	4.82	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	M	5.84
	M	1874	H	10.28	Holland,	M	1884	M	4.80
			L	7.92		M	1885	M	4.80
	M	1877	M	7.32		M	1886	M	4.80
	M	1878	H	10.70	Ireland,	M	1858	H	6.96
			M	7.30				L	4.32
			L	5.76		M	1860	M	5.04
	M	1879	H	9.10		M	1863	M	7.20
			L	7.30		M	1871	H	7.20
	M	1880	M	9.60				L	4.80
	M	1883	H	10.08		M	1874	M	7.20
			L	7.20		M	1885	H	8.03
	M	1884	M	8.00				L	6.32
	M	1885	H	9.50		M	1888	M	6.81
			mb	8.32	Italy,	M	-	M	2.60
			M	7.20		M	1878	M	4.35
			ml	6.07		M	1879	M	4.35
			L	5.00		M	1884	H	4.35
	M	1886	M	8.00				M	3.30
England and Wales,	M	-	M	7.50				L	2.10
	M	1884	M	7.50		M	1885	M	2.60
	M	1885	M	7.50		M	1886	M	2.60
	M	1886	M	7.50		M	1888	M	2.60
	M	1888	M	7.50	New Zealand, . .	M	1889	M	14.58
France,	M	-	H	7.00	Prussia,	M	1882	H	6.06
			L	5.58				M	4.99
	M	1875	H	7.20				L	3.80
			L	4.80		M	1884	M	4.28
	M	1878	H	8.00		M	1885	H	5.30
			M	7.00				M	4.28
			L	5.00				L	2.85
	M	1884	H	7.00	Russia,	M	1880	H	8.08
			L	5.58				L	5.77
	M	1885	H	6.95		M	1884	M	4.32
			M	4.63		M	1885	H	4.32
			L	2.88				L	3.00
	M	1886	H	6.95		M	1886	M	4.32
			L	5.58		M	1810	M	3.84
	M	1888	M	5.58	Scotland,	M	1811	M	3.84
	M	1891	M	7.62		M	1812	M	3.84
Germany,	M	-	M	3.97		M	1813	M	3.84
	M	1865	M	0.95		M	1814	M	3.84
	M	1866	M	0.95		M	1815	M	3.84
	M	1867	M	0.95		M	1816	M	3.84
	M	1868	M	0.95		M	1817	M	3.84
	M	1869	M	0.95		M	1818	M	3.84
	M	1870	M	1.19		M	1819	M	3.84
	M	1871	M	1.78		M	1831	M	3.84
	M	1872	M	1.78		M	1857	M	5.04
	M	1873	M	2.61		M	1866	M	6.00
	M	1874	M	2.61		M	1874	M	5.75
	M	1875	M	2.73		M	1875	M	5.75
	M	1876	M	2.73		M	1876	M	6.00
	M	1877	H	4.34		M	1877	M	6.00
			L	2.61		M	1878	M	6.48
	M	1878	H	5.65		M	1879	M	6.10
			M	4.35		M	1880	H	8.40

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Coppersmiths — Con.					Coppersmiths — Con.				
<i>United States</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
New York, . . .	M	1879	L	\$6.00	England, . . .	M	1879	M	\$7.40
	M	1880	M	6.00		M	1880	H	8.16
	M	1883	H	15.00				L	5.34
			L	12.00				L	5.34
	M	1884	H	15.00		M	1884	M	7.40
			L	12.00	France, . . .	M	1875	H	10.80
	M	1885	H	15.00				L	5.40
			L	12.00		M	1885	H	5.21
	M	1886	H	18.00				L	3.18
			M	15.00	Germany, . . .	M	1865	H	2.50
			L	13.50				L	1.06
	M	1887	H	21.00		M	1866	H	2.61
			mh	18.00				L	1.19
			M	15.00		M	1867	H	2.85
			ml	12.00				L	1.42
			L	9.00		M	1868	H	2.85
	M	1888	H	25.50				L	1.42
			mh	21.00		M	1869	H	2.85
			M	16.50				L	1.42
			ml	12.00		M	1870	H	3.21
			L	7.50				L	1.78
North Carolina, .	M	1888	M	6.00		M	1871	H	4.28
	M	1889	M	6.00				L	1.78
Ohio, . . .	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1872	H	4.28
			L	10.50				L	2.14
	M	1880	H	15.00		M	1873	H	5.00
			L	9.60				L	2.50
	M	1882	H	15.00		M	1874	H	6.42
			L	13.50				L	2.86
	M	1883	M	13.50		M	1875	H	6.42
	M	1887	H	16.98				L	2.85
			mh	15.00		M	1878	H	5.00
			M	14.40				L	3.30
			ml	12.00		M	1879	M	3.90
			L	10.50		M	1883	M	4.99
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1874	H	15.60		M	1884	M	3.90
			L	14.00		M	1885	H	4.28
	M	1877	M	10.98				L	3.29
	M	1879	M	13.50	Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	8.23
	M	1880	M	15.00				L	5.38
Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	15.00	Ireland, . . .	M	1821	M	5.04
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1885	M	12.24		M	1822	M	5.04
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	15.00		M	1823	M	4.80
			L	12.00		M	1824	M	4.80
	M	1881	H	15.00		M	1825	M	4.80
			L	12.00		M	1826	M	4.80
	M	1882	H	15.00		M	1827	M	4.80
			L	12.00		M	1828	M	4.80
	M	1883	H	15.00		M	1829	M	4.80
			L	12.00		M	1830	M	4.32
	M	1884	H	15.00		M	1831	M	4.32
			L	12.00		M	1832	M	4.32
	M	1888	M	12.30		M	1833	M	4.32
						M	1834	M	4.32
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1858	H	7.20
Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	17.40	Italy, . . .	M	1878	M	3.90
			L	15.36		M	1879	M	3.90
	M	1889	H	14.40		M	1884	H	6.00
			L	12.96				M	4.56
Belgium, . . .	M	1878	M	6.00				L	2.16
Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	3.00	Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	4.28
China, . . .	M	1889	M	1.80		M	1884	M	5.00
Denmark, . . .	M	1878	M	3.85		M	1885	M	5.71
	M	1879	M	3.85	Russia, . . .	M	1885	M	8.84
	M	1884	M	3.85	Scotland, . . .	M	1866	M	5.76
	M	1885	M	4.74		M	1874	M	7.25
England, . . .	M	1860	M	7.20		M	1875	M	7.25
	M	1878	H	8.90		M	1876	M	7.25
			L	7.40		M	1877	M	7.25

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Coppersmiths — Con.					Core Makers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Scotland, . . .	M	1878	M	\$7.25	Indiana, . . .	M	1876	H	\$10.00
	M	1879	M	7.10				L	9.00
	M	1884	M	7.13		M	1877	H	10.00
	M	1885	M	7.83				L	9.00
Switzerland, . .	M	1878	M	4.60		M	1878	H	10.00
	M	1884	H	6.27				L	9.00
			L	4.60		M	1879	H	10.00
Tuscany, . . .	M	1885	M	5.82				L	9.00
	M	1885	M	4.56		M	1880	H	10.00
								L	9.00
Core Makers.						M	1886	H	10.20
<i>United States.</i>								L	8.40
California, . . .	M	1886	H	22.50		F		H	5.40
			M	21.00				L	3.90
			ml	16.50	Kentucky, . . .	M	1871	M	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1872	M	12.00
	M	1888	M	19.50		M	1873	M	12.00
Connecticut, . .	M	1870	M	12.00		M	1874	M	12.00
	M	1871	M	12.00		M	1875	M	10.00
	M	1872	M	12.00		M	1876	M	10.00
	M	1873	M	12.00		M	1877	M	10.00
	M	1874	H	12.00		M	1878	M	11.00
			L	10.02		M	1879	M	11.00
	M	1875	M	12.00		M	1880	M	11.00
	M	1876	M	12.00	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	9.00
	M	1877	M	12.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1864	M	13.98
	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1865	M	13.98
	M	1879	M	12.00		M	1866	M	13.80
	M	1880	M	12.00		M	1867	M	15.48
	M	1887	H	10.26		M	1868	M	15.48
			L	5.50		M	1869	M	16.00
Delaware, . . .	M	1886	H	11.70		M	1870	M	15.60
			L	9.00		M	1871	M	17.58
Illinois, . . .	M	1875	M	13.50		M	1872	M	17.58
	M	1876	M	13.50		M	1873	M	17.58
	M	1877	M	13.50		M	1874	M	15.00
	M	1878	M	13.50		M	1875	M	13.50
	M	1879	M	13.50		M	1876	M	13.50
	M	1880	M	15.00		M	1877	M	13.50
	M	1886	M	9.00		M	1878	M	13.50
Indiana, . . .	M	1853	M	7.50		M	1879	M	13.50
	M	1854	M	7.50		M	1880	M	15.00
	M	1855	M	7.50		M	1883	H	18.00
	M	1856	M	7.50				mh	15.00
	M	1857	M	7.50				M	9.00
	M	1858	M	7.50				ml	5.40
	M	1859	M	7.50				L	2.00
	M	1860	M	9.00		M	1885	H	15.00
	M	1861	M	9.00				mh	12.00
	M	1862	M	9.00				M	9.96
	M	1863	M	9.00				ml	7.50
	M	1864	M	10.50		F		L	4.00
	M	1865	M	10.50		M	1891	M	6.00
	M	1866	M	10.50				H	21.00
	M	1867	M	10.50				mh	18.00
	M	1868	M	10.50				M	13.50
	M	1869	M	10.50				ml	10.00
	M	1870	M	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1871	H	12.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1877	M	6.30
			L	9.00		M	1878	M	6.24
	M	1872	H	12.00		M	1879	M	6.30
			L	9.00		M	1880	M	6.18
	M	1873	H	12.00		M	1884	H	10.50
			L	9.00				mh	9.00
	M	1874	H	12.00				M	6.00
			L	9.00				ml	5.00
	M	1875	H	12.00				L	3.00
			L	10.00		F		H	9.00
								L	3.00
						M	1891	H	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Core Makers — Con.					Core Makers — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1891	mh	\$12.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1885	M	\$9.00
			M	8.25				ml	6.50
			ml	5.25				L	4.50
			L	2.40		M	1886	M	7.80
Missouri, . . .	M	1885	M	12.00		M	1887	H	13.50
	M	1890	M	9.00				mh	12.00
New Jersey, . .	M	1873	H	30.00				M	10.20
			L	20.00				ml	8.10
	M	1878	M	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1881	H	15.00		F		M	3.60
			L	13.50	Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	9.00
	M	1882	M	9.60		M	1863	M	9.90
	M	1883	H	18.00		M	1867	M	12.00
			M	14.00		M	1873	M	12.00
			ml	12.00		M	1876	M	8.40
			L	9.00		M	1878	M	8.40
	M	1884	H	18.50		M	1879	M	8.40
			mh	16.00		M	1880	H	10.80
			M	13.00				M	7.50
			L	9.00		M	1888	H	16.50
	M	1885	H	21.00				mh	13.20
			mh	18.00				M	9.60
			M	14.66				ml	6.30
			ml	13.00				L	3.00
			L	8.00		F		M	6.00
	M	1886	H	22.50	Tennessee, . .	M	1886	M	8.10
			M	16.60	Texas, . . .	M	1886	M	12.00
			ml	15.00	West Virginia, .	M	1873	M	10.50
			L	13.50		M	1874	M	10.50
	M	1888	H	12.00		M	1875	M	12.00
			L	6.60		M	1876	M	12.00
	F		M	3.00		M	1877	M	12.00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	16.20		M	1878	M	12.00
			mh	13.50		M	1879	M	9.00
			M	10.00		M	1880	M	10.50
			ml	6.54		M	1888	M	8.52
			L	3.00					
	F		H	4.00	Wisconsin, . . .				
			L	3.00					
			L	3.00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Ohio, . . .	M	1872	H	12.00	England, . . .	F	1840	M	2.40
			L	8.40		M	1849	M	4.80
	M	1873	M	8.52		F	1850	M	2.40
	M	1874	M	8.04		M	1859	M	5.28
	M	1875	H	12.00		F	1860	M	2.40
			M	10.50		M	1880	M	5.76
			L	7.50		M	1885	M	6.96
	M	1876	H	9.00	Great Britain, .	M	1880	H	6.45
			L	4.57				M	4.84
	M	1877	H	12.00				L	2.18
			M	9.00		M	1883	H	8.19
			L	4.00				L	6.08
	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1886	M	6.30
			M	9.45		F		M	4.20
			ml	7.50		M	1880	M	4.80
			L	5.18	Scotland, . . .	M	1884	H	5.00
	M	1879	H	9.00	Switzerland, . .			L	3.76
			L	4.38		M	1885	M	3.48
	M	1880	H	12.00					
			M	9.00					
			ml	7.50	Cornice Makers.				
			L	4.88	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1882	H	9.00	California, . . .	M	1888	M	30.00
			L	6.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	M	15.00
	M	1884	H	13.00	Kansas, . . .	M	1888	H	15.00
			mh	11.00				L	9.00
			M	9.00		M	1889	H	15.00
			ml	6.50				M	12.00
			L	4.00				ml	9.00
	M	1885	H	13.00				L	7.50
			mh	11.40					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cornice Makers — Con.					Crimpers (Boots) — Con.				
<i>United States</i> —Con.					<i>United States</i> —Con.				
Massachusetts, .	M	1891	H	\$19.50	Massachusetts, .	M	1891	ml	\$12.00
			mh	16.28				L	9.00
			M	13.50	New York, .	M	1888	H	21.00
			ml	12.15				mh	15.00
			L	10.80				M	12.00
Minnesota, .	M	1890	M	14.16				ml	6.00
Missouri, .	M	1882	M	15.00				L	3.50
New York, .	M	1887	H	21.00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1888	M	12.00
			mh	18.00					
			M	15.00	Cupolamen.				
			ml	12.00	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	9.00	Connecticut, .	M	1868	M	9.00
	M	1888	H	21.00		M	1869	M	9.00
			M	18.00		M	1870	M	9.00
			ml	16.50		M	1871	H	13.50
	M	1889	L	15.00		M	1872	L	10.50
			H	22.50		M	1872	H	13.50
			mh	18.00		M	1873	L	10.50
			M	15.00		M	1873	H	13.50
			ml	12.00		M	1874	L	10.50
			L	7.50		M	1874	H	13.50
Ohio, .	M	1887	H	15.00		M	1875	L	10.50
			M	13.50		M	1875	H	12.00
			L	12.00		M	1876	L	10.50
						M	1876	H	12.00
Corset Makers.						M	1877	L	10.50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1877	H	12.00
California, .	F	1884	H	12.00		M	1878	L	9.00
			M	10.50		M	1878	H	12.00
			L	7.50		M	1879	L	9.00
	F	1888	H	9.00		M	1879	H	12.00
			L	5.00		M	1880	L	9.00
Massachusetts, .	F	1883	M	6.91		M	1880	H	12.00
	F	1885	H	12.00		M	1887	L	9.00
			mh	9.40		M	1887	M	10.43
			M	7.00	Illinois, .	M	1850	M	13.50
			ml	5.15		M	1851	M	13.50
			L	2.00		M	1852	M	13.50
Michigan, .	F	1883	H	4.50		M	1853	M	13.50
			L	3.00		M	1854	M	13.50
	F	1884	H	4.00		M	1855	M	13.50
			M	2.50		M	1856	M	13.50
			L	1.00		M	1857	M	13.50
Missouri, .	F	1882	M	7.00		M	1858	M	13.50
	F	1883	M	7.00		M	1859	M	13.50
New York, .	F	1888	H	12.00		M	1860	M	13.50
			L	8.00		M	1861	M	13.50
						M	1862	M	15.00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1863	M	15.00
France, .	F	1875	H	4.20		M	1864	M	15.00
			L	1.80		M	1865	M	15.00
	M	1878	H	3.00		M	1866	M	15.00
			L	1.50		M	1867	M	12.00
						M	1868	M	12.00
Crimpers (Boots).						M	1869	M	12.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1870	M	12.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	18.00		M	1871	M	12.00
			M	10.00		M	1872	M	12.00
			L	8.00		M	1873	M	12.00
	M	1885	H	28.85		M	1874	M	12.00
			mh	18.00		M	1875	M	10.50
			M	16.54		M	1876	M	10.50
			ml	10.50		M	1877	M	10.50
			L	4.50		M	1878	H	12.00
	M	1891	H	19.11		M	1879	L	10.50
			mh	17.38		M	1880	H	10.50
			M	15.00				L	10.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cupolamen - Con.					Cupolamen - Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H	\$27.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1891	ml	\$10.50
			L	18.00				L	9.00
	M	1883	H	27.00	Missouri, . . .	M	1850	M	8.08
			L	16.50		M	1851	M	8.08
	M	1884	H	27.00		M	1852	M	8.08
			L	16.50		M	1853	M	8.08
	M	1885	H	27.00		M	1854	M	8.08
			L	16.50		M	1855	M	8.08
	M	1886	H	27.00		M	1856	M	8.08
			M	16.50		M	1857	M	9.24
			ml	10.50		M	1858	M	9.24
			L	7.50		M	1859	M	9.24
Indiana, . . .	M	1877	M	13.50		M	1860	M	9.24
	M	1878	M	13.50		M	1861	M	10.14
	M	1879	M	15.00		M	1862	M	16.62
	M	1880	M	18.00		M	1863	M	16.62
	M	1886	M	9.00		M	1864	M	16.62
Kentucky, . . .	M	1866	M	9.96		M	1865	M	16.62
	M	1867	M	9.96		M	1866	M	15.24
	M	1868	M	9.96		M	1867	M	15.24
	M	1869	M	9.96		M	1868	M	15.24
	M	1870	M	9.96		M	1869	M	15.24
	M	1871	H	15.00		M	1870	M	11.54
			L	9.96		M	1871	M	11.54
	M	1872	H	12.00		M	1872	M	11.54
			L	9.96		M	1873	M	11.54
	M	1873	H	15.00		M	1874	M	10.38
			L	9.96		M	1875	M	10.38
	M	1874	H	12.00		M	1876	M	10.38
			L	9.96		M	1877	M	10.38
	M	1875	M	10.00		M	1878	M	10.38
	M	1876	M	10.00		M	1879	M	10.38
	M	1877	M	10.00		M	1880	M	11.08
	M	1878	M	10.00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	M	13.00
	M	1879	M	10.00		M	1884	H	16.00
	M	1880	M	10.00			M	13.00	
	M	1886	M	15.00			ml	12.00	
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1864	H	10.98			L	9.00	
			L	9.00		M	1885	H	12.00
	M	1865	H	10.98			L	10.00	
			L	9.00		M	1886	H	12.60
	M	1866	M	10.98			L	10.00	
	M	1867	H	12.00		M	1888	M	11.40
			L	10.50	New York, . . .	M	1866	M	12.00
	M	1868	H	12.00		M	1867	M	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1868	M	12.00
	M	1869	H	12.00		M	1869	M	12.00
			L	10.50		M	1870	H	12.00
	M	1870	M	10.50			L	9.00	
	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1871	H	12.00
	M	1872	M	10.50			L	9.00	
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1872	H	12.00
	M	1874	M	10.50			L	10.50	
	M	1875	M	10.20		M	1873	H	12.00
	M	1876	H	10.20			L	10.50	
			L	9.00		M	1874	H	12.00
	M	1877	H	10.20			L	10.50	
			L	8.70		M	1875	H	12.00
	M	1878	H	10.20			L	9.75	
			L	9.00		M	1876	H	12.00
	M	1879	H	10.20			L	9.00	
			L	8.40		M	1877	H	10.80
	M	1880	M	8.40			L	8.25	
	M	1885	M	9.00		M	1878	H	9.12
	M	1891	H	13.20			L	7.86	
			L	7.50		M	1879	H	9.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	12.00			L	7.50	
			L	10.50		M	1880	H	10.50
	M	1891	H	15.00			L	8.25	
			mh	13.50		M	1886	H	13.96
			M	12.00			mh	12.96	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cupolamen - Con.					Cupolamen - Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
New York, . . .	M	1886	M	\$9.96	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1878	L	\$7.50
			ml	8.40		M	1879	M	13.50
			L	6.58		M	1880	H	13.50
	M	1888	H	18.00				L	12.00
			mh	15.00		M	1886	M	30.00
			M	13.50		M	1888	H	28.98
			ml	9.00				M	18.00
			L	7.50				ml	12.00
Ohio, . . .	M	1870	M	10.00				L	6.60
	M	1871	M	10.00	West Virginia, .	M	1873	M	13.50
	M	1872	H	11.00		M	1874	M	13.50
			L	10.00		M	1875	M	13.50
	M	1873	H	12.00		M	1876	M	13.50
			L	10.00		M	1877	M	15.00
	M	1874	M	10.98		M	1878	M	12.00
	M	1875	H	16.50		M	1879	M	12.00
			M	12.00		M	1880	M	12.00
			L	10.00		M	1886	M	13.50
	M	1876	H	12.00					
			L	9.98	Foreign Countries.				
	M	1877	H	16.50	England, . . .	M	1874	M	6.72
			mh	13.50		M	1877	M	7.20
			M	12.00		M	1888	M	9.64
			ml	10.00		M	1885	M	7.30
			L	8.00	Great Britain, .	M	1886	M	9.60
	M	1878	H	13.50					
			M	10.00	Curriers.				
			L	7.00	United States.				
	M	1879	H	15.00	California, . . .	M	1866	H	15.00
			M	12.00				L	13.50
			ml	10.00		M	1884	H	30.00
			L	8.00				L	18.00
	M	1880	H	15.00		M	1885	H	15.00
			M	12.00				M	13.50
			ml	10.00				L	12.00
			L	9.00		M	1886	H	18.00
	M	1881	H	12.00				M	15.00
			M	10.50				L	12.00
			L	8.40				M	15.00
	M	1882	H	15.00				L	12.00
			mh	12.72		M	1888	H	18.00
			M	10.50				L	12.00
			ml	8.70	Delaware, . . .	M	1886	M	21.00
			L	6.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1884	M	13.30
	M	1883	M	10.50	Maine, . . .	M	1855	M	8.00
	M	1884	H	14.80		M	1863	M	9.00
			mh	13.00		M	1864	M	10.00
			M	11.10		M	1866	M	10.00
			ml	9.50		M	1870	M	11.00
			L	7.50		M	1872	M	11.00
	M	1885	H	14.75		M	1873	M	10.99
			mh	13.00		M	1874	M	10.00
			M	11.10		M	1876	M	10.00
			ml	9.50		M	1877	M	9.00
			L	7.50		M	1878	M	10.00
	M	1886	H	12.00		M	1879	M	10.00
			M	10.44		M	1880	M	10.00
			L	8.40	Massachusetts, .	M	1835	H	7.50
	M	1887	M	9.00				L	6.00
Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	6.00		M	1837	H	10.00
	M	1863	M	6.75				L	9.00
	M	1867	M	9.00		M	1838	H	10.00
	M	1871	M	12.00				L	9.00
	M	1872	M	12.75		M	1845	H	7.50
	M	1873	M	12.75				L	6.00
	M	1874	M	12.00		M	1860	H	12.00
	M	1875	M	12.00				L	9.00
	M	1876	M	12.00		M	1885	H	15.00
	M	1877	M	12.00				mh	12.00
	M	1878	H	12.00				M	10.50
			M	9.30				ml	8.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Curriers — Con.					Curriers — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	L	\$6.00	New York, . .	M	1868	L	\$6.60
	M	1891	H	18.00		M	1869	H	15.60
			mh	14.50				L	6.60
			M	12.00		M	1870	H	15.00
			ml	9.00				L	6.60
			L	6.00		M	1871	H	15.00
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	15.00		M	1872	H	6.60
			M	12.00		M	1872	H	15.00
			L	9.00				L	6.60
Missouri, . . .	M	1877	M	11.00		M	1873	H	15.00
	M	1878	M	11.00				L	6.60
	M	1879	M	12.00		M	1874	H	15.57
	M	1880	M	13.00				L	6.00
	M	1882	M	15.00		M	1875	H	17.70
	M	1883	H	18.00				L	6.00
			L	15.00		M	1876	H	16.62
New Hampshire, .	M	1873	M	10.75				L	6.00
	M	1874	M	11.75		M	1877	H	13.14
	M	1875	M	11.75				L	6.00
	M	1876	M	9.60		M	1878	H	13.92
	M	1877	M	9.50				L	6.00
	M	1878	M	8.75		M	1879	H	14.28
	M	1879	M	8.60				M	12.00
	M	1880	M	8.75				L	6.00
New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	11.10		M	1880	H	14.88
	M	1883	H	20.00				M	12.00
			M	16.00				L	6.00
			L	9.00		M	1885	M	6.00
	M	1884	H	20.00		M	1888	H	15.00
			M	13.00				M	11.00
			ml	10.00				L	6.75
			L	6.00	Ohio,	M	1855	M	7.50
	M	1888	H	25.00		M	1856	M	7.98
			L	20.00		M	1857	M	8.46
New York, . . .	M	1850	H	9.00		M	1858	M	8.46
			L	4.20		M	1859	M	9.00
	M	1851	H	9.00		M	1860	M	9.00
			L	4.20		M	1861	M	9.96
	M	1852	H	9.00		M	1862	M	9.00
			L	4.20		M	1863	M	10.50
	M	1853	H	9.00		M	1864	M	12.00
			L	4.20		M	1865	M	12.96
	M	1854	H	9.00		M	1866	M	13.98
			L	4.20		M	1867	M	13.98
	M	1855	H	9.90		M	1868	M	15.00
			L	4.32		M	1869	M	15.96
	M	1856	H	10.50		M	1870	M	15.96
			L	4.32		M	1871	M	15.00
	M	1857	H	10.50		M	1872	M	15.00
			L	4.32		M	1873	M	15.00
	M	1858	H	10.50		M	1874	M	15.00
			L	4.32		M	1875	M	15.00
	M	1859	H	10.50		M	1876	M	14.00
			L	4.32		M	1877	M	13.74
	M	1860	H	10.20		M	1878	M	13.50
			L	4.32		M	1879	M	13.26
	M	1861	H	12.00		M	1880	M	13.00
			L	4.32		M	1881	H	15.00
	M	1862	H	13.20				mh	13.20
			L	4.50				M	12.00
	M	1863	H	14.40				ml	10.50
			L	5.70				L	9.00
	M	1864	H	15.60		M	1882	M	12.72
			L	6.00		M	1885	M	13.00
	M	1865	H	15.60		M	1887	H	15.00
			L	6.00				M	12.00
	M	1866	H	15.60				ml	10.02
			L	6.60				L	8.04
	M	1867	H	15.60	Pennsylvania, .	M	1871	H	18.00
			L	6.60				L	12.00
	M	1868	H	15.60		M	1876	H	15.96

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Curriers — Con.					Curriers — Con.				
United States — Con.					Foreign Countries				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1876	M	\$12.00	— Con.				
			ml	9.00	Scotland, . . .	M	1866	M	\$8.16
			L	7.50		M	1874	H	8.50
	M	1877	H	15.00				L	7.00
			mh	12.00		M	1876	H	8.50
			M	10.50				L	7.00
			ml	8.25		M	1876	H	8.50
			L	6.00				L	7.00
	M	1878	H	12.00		M	1877	H	8.50
			M	9.00				L	7.00
			ml	7.50		M	1878	H	8.50
			L	6.00				L	7.00
	M	1879	H	12.00		M	1882	M	7.50
			M	9.00					
			ml	7.50	Cutters (Boots				
			L	6.00	AND SHOES).				
	M	1881	M	9.72	United States.				
	M	1882	M	9.72					
	M	1883	M	10.50	California, . . .	M	1876	M	18.00
	M	1888	H	17.00		M	1876	M	18.00
			mh	15.00		M	1877	M	18.00
			M	12.00		M	1878	M	18.00
			ml	10.50		M	1879	M	18.00
			L	7.50		M	1880	M	18.00
Tennessee, . . .	M	1878	M	12.00		M	1885	H	18.00
	M	1879	M	13.50				L	15.00
	M	1880	M	13.50		M	1886	H	18.00
United States (not								M	12.96
specified), . . .	M	1882	H	15.00				L	7.50
			mh	14.00		F		M	8.82
			M	12.00		M	1888	H	21.00
			L	9.00				L	18.00
West Virginia, . .	M	1870	M	10.50	Connecticut, . .	M	1887	M	12.71
	M	1871	M	10.50	Illinois, . . .	M	1876	M	15.00
	M	1872	M	10.50		M	1876	M	15.00
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1877	M	15.00
	M	1874	M	9.00		M	1878	M	15.00
	M	1875	M	9.00		M	1879	M	15.00
	M	1876	M	9.00		M	1880	M	15.00
	M	1877	M	9.00		M	1882	M	18.00
	M	1878	M	9.00		M	1883	M	18.00
	M	1880	M	9.00		M	1884	M	15.00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	10.00		M	1885	H	15.00
			L	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1881	H	10.00		M	1886	H	16.02
			L	9.00				L	15.00
	M	1882	H	10.00	Indiana, . . .	M	1860	H	24.00
			L	9.00				L	18.00
	M	1883	H	10.00		M	1861	H	24.00
			L	9.00				L	18.00
	M	1884	H	10.00		M	1862	H	24.00
			L	9.00				L	18.00
	M	1888	M	10.26		M	1863	H	24.00
								L	18.00
Foreign Countries.						M	1864	H	24.00
Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	16.80		M	1865	H	24.00
			L	12.00				L	18.00
	M	1889	M	14.40		M	1866	H	24.00
England, . . .	M	1861	M	7.20				L	18.00
	M	1863	H	7.20		M	1867	H	22.50
			L	5.76				L	16.50
	M	1878	M	6.24		M	1868	H	22.50
	M	1882	H	13.00				M	16.50
			M	10.00				L	15.00
			L	6.50		M	1869	H	22.50
France, . . .	M	1882	H	9.00				L	16.50
			L	5.00		M	1870	H	21.00
Germany, . . .	M	1882	M	6.90				L	16.50
	M	1885	M	4.26		M	1871	H	21.00
Ireland, . . .	M	1874	M	6.48				L	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (Boots AND SHOES) - Con.					Cutters (Boots AND SHOES) - Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Indiana, . . .	M	1872	H	\$21.00	Maryland, . . .	M	1876	M	\$16.50
			L	15.00		M	1877	M	16.50
	M	1873	H	21.00		M	1878	M	16.50
			L	15.00		M	1879	M	16.50
	M	1874	H	18.00		M	1880	M	16.50
			L	12.00		M	1885	H	16.50
	M	1875	H	18.00				M	12.00
			L	12.00				L	10.00
	M	1876	H	18.00		M	1886	H	13.98
			L	12.00				M	11.10
	M	1877	H	18.00				L	10.02
			L	12.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1837	H	9.20
	M	1878	H	16.50				L	6.90
			L	12.00		M	1838	H	9.20
	M	1879	H	18.00				L	6.90
			L	12.00		M	1847	H	7.98
	M	1880	H	18.60				L	6.00
			L	12.60		M	1849	M	6.54
Kentucky, . . .	M	1886	M	13.98		M	1850	H	9.00
Maine, . . .	M	1852	M	9.00				L	7.50
	M	1853	M	9.00		M	1851	M	9.00
	M	1854	M	9.00		M	1852	M	9.00
	M	1855	M	9.00		M	1853	M	9.00
	M	1856	M	9.00		M	1854	M	9.00
	M	1857	M	9.00		M	1855	M	9.00
	M	1858	M	9.00		M	1856	M	9.00
	M	1859	M	9.00		M	1857	M	9.00
	M	1860	M	9.00		M	1858	M	7.98
	M	1865	M	12.00		M	1859	M	7.98
	M	1866	M	12.00		M	1860	M	7.98
	M	1867	M	13.50		M	1861	M	7.98
	M	1868	M	13.50		M	1862	M	10.50
	M	1869	M	13.50		M	1863	M	10.50
	M	1870	H	13.50		M	1864	M	12.00
			L	10.80		M	1865	M	12.00
	M	1871	M	10.50		M	1866	M	16.02
	M	1872	M	10.50		M	1867	M	16.02
	M	1873	M	10.50		M	1868	M	16.02
	M	1874	H	18.00		M	1869	M	18.00
			L	10.50		M	1870	H	18.00
	M	1875	M	10.80				L	15.00
	M	1876	H	18.00		M	1871	H	16.02
			L	10.80				L	16.00
	M	1877	H	18.00		M	1872	H	16.02
			L	11.40				L	15.00
	M	1878	H	18.00		M	1873	H	16.02
			L	11.40				L	14.50
	M	1879	H	18.00		M	1874	H	15.00
			L	12.00				L	13.75
	M	1887	H	15.00		M	1875	H	15.00
			M	13.02				L	13.75
			L	7.50		M	1876	H	15.00
Maryland, . . .	M	1850	M	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1855	M	9.00		M	1877	H	15.00
	M	1860	M	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1861	M	9.00		M	1878	H	15.00
	M	1862	M	9.00				L	12.00
	M	1863	M	10.50		M	1879	H	15.00
	M	1864	M	12.00				L	12.50
	M	1865	M	12.00		M	1880	M	15.00
	M	1866	M	13.50		M	1883	H	21.00
	M	1867	M	13.50				mh	18.00
	M	1868	M	15.00				M	14.00
	M	1869	M	15.00				ml	10.50
	M	1870	M	15.00				L	7.00
	M	1871	M	15.00		M	1885	H	25.00
	M	1872	M	15.00				mh	19.50
	M	1873	M	15.00				M	14.00
	M	1874	M	16.50				ml	8.40
	M	1875	M	16.50				L	3.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (Boots AND SHOES) - Con.					Cutters (Boots AND SHOES) - Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	F	1885	H	\$18.00	New York, .	M	1876	M	\$15.00
			mh	14.86		M	1877	M	12.00
			M	10.20		M	1878	M	12.00
			ml	6.90		M	1879	M	12.00
			L	3.00		M	1880	M	12.00
	M	1886	H	19.80		M	1883	M	8.00
			mh	16.60		M	1884	M	8.50
			M	12.66		M	1885	H	10.28
			ml	9.80				L	9.00
			L	6.00		F		M	5.04
	F		H	13.80		M	1886	H	16.02
			mh	11.28				mh	14.52
			M	9.00				M	13.02
			ml	6.12				ml	11.76
			L	4.38				L	9.00
	M	1891	H	25.00		M	1887	M	10.00
			mh	19.50		M	1888	H	26.00
			M	14.82				mh	20.00
			ml	9.00				M	14.00
			L	3.50				ml	8.00
	F		H	9.00		F		L	3.00
			M	8.00				H	18.00
			L	5.00				M	8.00
Missouri, .	M	1887	M	18.00				L	3.00
	M	1890	H	18.06		M	1889	M	15.00
			mh	13.98	Ohio, .	M	1866	M	15.00
			M	9.90		M	1867	M	15.00
			ml	6.00		M	1868	M	15.00
			L	3.00		M	1869	M	15.00
New Jersey, .	M	-	M	13.00		M	1870	M	18.80
	M	1879	M	9.00		M	1871	M	12.00
	M	1881	M	15.00		M	1872	M	12.00
	M	1882	H	18.00		M	1873	M	12.00
			M	10.50		M	1874	M	12.00
			L	3.00		M	1875	M	12.00
	M	1883	H	18.00		M	1876	M	12.00
			mh	15.00		M	1877	M	12.00
			M	12.00		M	1878	H	18.00
			ml	10.00				L	12.00
			L	6.00		M	1879	H	15.00
	F		M	6.00				L	12.00
	M	1884	H	18.00		M	1880	H	15.00
			mh	15.00				L	12.00
			M	11.65		M	1881	M	12.00
			ml	8.00		M	1882	H	14.04
			L	5.00				L	13.04
	M	1885	H	20.00		M	1885	H	15.00
			mh	16.00				L	9.18
			M	12.00		F		M	4.88
			ml	8.00		M	1886	H	16.50
			L	4.00				M	15.00
	F		H	12.00				L	13.98
			L	8.00		M	1887	H	27.00
	M	1886	H	20.00				mh	21.00
			mh	15.00				M	15.00
			M	13.00				ml	9.96
			ml	9.00				L	4.02
			L	6.00		F		H	9.00
	F		H	7.00				M	6.96
			L	4.00				L	4.20
	M	1887	M	13.50	Pennsylvania, .	M	1872	H	13.50
	M	1888	H	24.00				L	12.00
			M	18.00		M	1873	H	15.00
			ml	15.00				L	12.00
			L	10.98		M	1874	H	13.50
New York, .	M	1871	M	20.00				L	10.80
	M	1872	M	20.00		M	1875	H	12.00
	M	1873	M	20.00				L	9.60
	M	1874	M	15.00		M	1876	H	10.50
	M	1875	M	15.00				L	8.40

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (Boots AND SHOES) - Con.					Cutters (CLOTH- ING) - Con.				
United States - Con.					United States - Con.				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1877	H	\$9.00	Illinois,	M	1884	L	\$14.00
			L	7.50		M	1885	H	20.00
	M	1878	H	9.75				L	14.00
			L	7.80		M	1886	H	22.02
	M	1879	H	20.00				M	19.50
			L	9.00				L	14.00
	F		H	10.00	Iowa,	M	1887	M	22.50
			L	5.00	Kentucky,	M	1881	M	17.28
	M	1880	H	11.25		M	1882	M	17.28
			L	9.00		M	1883	M	17.28
	M	1886	M	13.08		M	1884	M	17.28
	M	1888	H	20.00		M	1885	M	17.28
			mh	18.00		M	1886	M	17.28
			M	12.00		M	1887	M	17.28
			ml	9.00		M	1888	M	17.28
			L	6.00		M	1889	M	23.04
Wisconsin,	M	1886	M	18.00		M	1890	M	23.04
	M	1888	H	18.00		M	1891	M	23.04
			M	15.00		M	1892	M	28.80
			ml	12.00		M	1893	M	28.80
			L	10.82		M	1894	M	28.80
Foreign Countries.						M	1895	M	28.80
England,	M	1866	M	5.64		M	1896	M	28.80
	M	1868	M	9.60		M	1897	M	28.80
	M	1871	M	9.60		M	1898	M	28.80
	M	1877	M	4.80		M	1899	M	28.80
	M	1880	H	5.04		M	1870	M	28.80
			L	1.92		M	1871	M	28.80
	M	1883	H	8.40		M	1872	M	28.80
			M	4.80		M	1873	M	28.80
			L	1.92		M	1874	M	28.80
	M	1885	M	6.76		M	1875	M	28.80
Great Britain, . . .	M	1880	H	5.08		M	1876	M	28.80
			L	1.94		M	1877	M	28.80
	M	1883	H	7.80		M	1878	M	28.80
			L	5.84		M	1879	M	28.80
	M	1885	H	5.08		M	1880	M	28.80
			L	1.94	Maine,	M	1887	M	15.00
					Maryland,	M	1885	M	15.00
					Massachusetts, . .	M	1887	H	11.00
Cutters (CLOTH- ING).								M	9.00
United States.								L	6.00
California,	M	1885	H	24.00		M	1838	H	11.00
			M	18.00				M	9.00
			L	16.50				L	6.00
	M	1886	H	45.00		M	1883	H	50.00
			M	20.00				mh	40.00
			L	15.00				M	30.00
	M	1888	H	45.00				ml	20.00
			mh	24.00		M	1885	L	13.00
			M	20.00				H	50.00
			ml	16.50				mh	40.00
			L	12.00				M	29.28
	F		H	12.00				ml	16.00
			M	8.50		F		L	4.50
			L	2.50				H	16.00
Connecticut,	M	1874	H	27.88				mh	12.00
			M	19.98				M	9.72
			L	15.00				ml	7.68
	M	1887	M	20.00		M	1891	L	4.50
Illinois,	M	1882	H	20.00				H	35.00
			mh	18.00				mh	27.00
			M	15.00				ml	20.00
			L	10.50				L	12.00
	M	1883	H	20.00		F		H	5.00
			M	18.00				mh	15.00
			L	15.00				M	12.00
	M	1884	H	20.00				ml	10.00
								L	7.50
									4.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (CLOTH- ING) — Con.					Cutters (CLOTH- ING) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	M	\$20.00	New York, . . .	M	1868	L	\$18.98
	M	1884	H	21.00		M	1869	H	18.00
			mh	18.00				L	13.98
			M	16.50		M	1870	H	18.00
			ml	15.00				L	13.98
			L	12.00		M	1871	H	21.00
Minnesota, . . .	M	1886	H	16.50				M	18.00
			L	15.00				L	13.98
	F		M	5.10		M	1872	H	21.00
Missouri, . . .	M	1872	M	12.00				M	18.00
	M	1879	M	9.00				L	13.98
	M	1882	M	16.50		M	1873	H	25.50
	M	1883	H	16.50				M	18.00
			L	10.02				L	18.98
	M	1887	H	65.00		M	1874	H	24.00
			M	21.00				M	18.00
			L	15.00				L	13.98
	M	1890	H	17.22		M	1875	H	24.00
			L	12.00				M	18.00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1861	M	12.00				ml	15.00
	M	1862	M	15.00				L	13.98
	M	1863	M	14.00		M	1876	H	21.00
	M	1864	M	14.50				M	18.00
	M	1865	M	17.00				L	15.00
	M	1866	M	20.00		M	1877	H	21.00
	M	1867	M	20.00				M	18.98
	M	1868	M	20.00				L	15.00
	M	1869	M	20.00		M	1878	H	21.00
	M	1870	M	20.00				M	19.98
	M	1871	M	20.00				L	15.98
	M	1872	M	20.00		M	1879	H	19.98
	M	1873	M	20.00				L	15.00
	M	1874	M	20.00		M	1880	H	19.98
	M	1875	M	20.00				L	15.00
	M	1876	M	20.00		M	1883	H	20.00
	M	1877	M	20.00				mh	18.00
	M	1878	M	15.00				M	16.00
	M	1879	H	18.00				ml	14.00
			L	15.00				L	12.00
	M	1880	H	14.00		M	1884	H	20.00
			L	12.00				mh	18.00
	M	1883	H	25.00				M	16.00
			L	15.00				ml	14.00
	M	1884	M	20.00				L	12.00
	M	1888	M	12.00		M	1885	H	20.00
New York, . . .	M	1855	H	9.00				M	16.98
			L	7.98				L	15.00
	M	1856	H	9.00		M	1886	H	25.00
			L	7.98				mh	21.00
	M	1857	M	9.96				M	17.00
	M	1858	M	9.96				ml	15.00
	M	1859	H	12.00				L	9.78
			L	9.96		M	1887	H	22.00
	M	1860	H	12.00				mh	18.00
			L	9.96				M	16.00
	M	1861	H	15.00				ml	13.50
			L	12.00				L	11.46
	M	1862	H	18.00		M	1888	H	60.00
			L	13.98				mh	50.00
	M	1863	H	18.00				M	30.00
			L	13.98				ml	17.46
	M	1864	H	20.00				L	3.00
			L	15.00		F		H	14.00
	M	1865	H	20.00				mh	12.00
			L	15.00				M	8.00
	M	1866	H	20.00				ml	6.00
			L	15.00				L	3.00
	M	1867	H	19.98		M	1889	M	16.00
			L	15.00	Ohio, . . .	M	1872	H	15.00
	M	1868	H	18.00				L	10.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (CLOTH- ING) — Con.					Cutters (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1878	M	\$20.00	Massachusetts, .	M	1840	M	\$13.32
	M	1879	H	18.00		M	1845	M	13.02
			L	16.00		M	1850	H	13.44
	M	1887	H	30.00				L	12.00
			mh	18.00		M	1851	M	12.00
			M	12.00		M	1852	M	12.00
			ml	9.00		M	1853	M	12.00
			L	7.32		M	1854	M	12.00
	F		M	7.32		M	1855	H	15.36
Pennsylvania, .	M	1871	H	24.00				L	12.00
			L	18.00		M	1856	M	12.00
	M	1886	M	6.30		M	1857	M	12.00
	F		M	5.04		M	1858	M	12.00
Wisconsin, . .	M	1880	H	38.46		M	1859	M	12.00
			M	25.00		M	1860	M	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1861	M	12.00
	M	1881	H	33.46		M	1862	M	12.00
			M	25.00		M	1863	M	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1864	M	16.50
	M	1882	H	38.46		M	1865	M	16.50
			M	25.00		M	1866	M	16.50
			L	15.00		M	1867	M	16.50
	M	1883	H	38.46		M	1868	M	16.50
			M	25.00		M	1869	M	16.50
			L	15.00		M	1870	M	16.50
	M	1884	H	38.46		M	1871	M	16.50
			M	25.00		M	1872	M	16.50
			L	15.00		M	1873	M	16.50
	M	1888	H	25.00		M	1874	M	16.50
			mh	19.98		M	1875	M	16.50
			M	16.32		M	1876	M	16.50
			ml	15.00		M	1877	M	16.50
			L	12.00		M	1878	M	16.50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1879	M	16.50
Australia, . .	M	1889	H	38.40		M	1880	H	24.00
			M	28.80				M	16.50
			ml	24.00				L	12.00
			L	17.28		M	1883	H	21.00
Canada,	M	1878	H	23.08				mh	16.50
			M	14.00				M	12.00
			L	9.90				ml	8.00
France,	M	1891	H	17.82				L	3.00
			L	5.84		F		M	5.00
	F		M	2.23		M	1885	H	18.78
Great Britain, .	M	1883	H	19.46				L	10.50
			M	14.60	Michigan, . . .	M	1880	M	18.00
			ml	12.17		M	1884	M	15.00
			L	8.76	Missouri, . . .	M	1880	M	10.02
Italy,	M	1874	H	6.92		M	1887	M	28.68
			L	3.46		M	1863	M	15.78
	M	1884	H	7.20	New Jersey, . .	M	1864	M	23.04
			L	3.60		M	1865	M	27.66
Cutters (GLASS).						M	1866	M	28.80
<i>United States.</i>						M	1867	M	27.66
California, . .	M	1885	M	18.00		M	1868	M	27.66
	M	1888	H	21.00		M	1869	M	24.18
			L	18.00		M	1870	M	20.76
Connecticut, .	M	1881	M	10.50		M	1871	M	23.04
	F		M	4.80		M	1872	M	23.04
Illinois, . . .	M	1880	H	22.80		M	1873	M	23.04
			L	17.28		M	1874	M	16.14
	M	1886	M	33.30		M	1875	M	16.14
Kentucky, . .	M	1880	M	15.00		M	1876	M	16.14
Maryland, . .	M	1880	M	20.00		M	1877	M	16.14
						M	1878	M	16.14
	M	1885	M	30.19		M	1879	H	18.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1830	M	11.64				L	16.14
	M	1835	M	12.30		M	1880	H	18.00
								M	16.00
								L	12.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (Glass) — Con. United States — Con. New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	H mh M ml L	\$23.08 19.62 16.00 13.85 9.23	Cutters (Glass) — Con. United States — Con. New York, . . .	M	1880	ml L H L H	\$16.50 15.00 14.22 12.24 39.00
	M	1884	H mh M ml L	25.38 22.50 19.61 17.30 13.50		M	1888	mh M ml L	28.84 20.76 14.00 6.00
	M	1885	H mh M L	25.00 23.00 21.00 17.30	Ohio, . . .	M	1870	H mh M ml L	30.00 25.00 20.00 16.15 15.00
	M	1886	H mh M ml L	24.96 23.50 21.90 20.49 19.00		M	1871	M	30.00
	M	1888	H mh M L	27.00 24.00 22.50 15.00		M	1872	M	30.00
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	7.50		M	1873	M	25.80
	M	1851	M	7.50		M	1874	M	18.60
	M	1852	M	7.50		M	1875	M	18.90
	M	1853	M	7.50		M	1876	M	18.84
	M	1854	M	7.50		M	1877	M	17.40
	M	1855	M	7.50		M	1878	H mh M ml L	24.37 21.63 20.00 18.00 16.80
	M	1856	M	7.50		M	1879	M	15.36
	M	1857	M	7.50		M	1880	H mh M ml L	24.00 19.00 17.28 15.00 9.00
	M	1858	M	7.50		M	1882	H	33.00
	M	1859	M	7.50		M	1883	H	15.00
	M	1860	M	7.50		M	1884	H	27.50
	M	1861	M	7.50		M	1885	M	24.94
	M	1862	M	9.00		M	1886	L	22.76
	M	1866	H	29.97		M	1887	H	35.00
	M	1867	L	16.50		M	1888	M	31.25
	M	1868	H	27.66		M	1889	L	27.50
	M	1869	L	25.38		M	1890	H	30.24
	M	1870	H	27.70		M	1891	M	27.00
	M	1871	M	25.38		M	1892	L	12.00
	M	1872	L	23.04		M	1893	H	30.00
	M	1873	H	25.35		M	1894	M	15.00
	M	1874	L	23.04		M	1895	L	9.00
	M	1875	H	25.35		M	1896	M	12.00
	M	1876	L	23.04		M	1897	M	12.00
	M	1877	H	25.35		M	1898	M	12.00
	M	1878	M	23.07		M	1899	M	12.00
	M	1879	L	20.76		M	1900	H	15.00
	M	1880	H	23.07		M	1901	L	7.87
	M	1881	L	20.76		M	1902	H	12.00
	M	1882	H	23.07		M	1903	L	7.87
	M	1883	L	20.76		M	1904	H	12.00
	M	1884	H	23.07		M	1905	L	7.37
	M	1885	L	20.76		M	1906	H	12.00
	M	1886	H	23.07		M	1907	L	7.75
	M	1887	L	19.56		M	1908	H	12.00
	M	1888	H	18.50		M	1909	L	7.75
	M	1889	L	21.87		M	1910	H	15.00
	M	1890	H	19.56		M	1911	L	7.75
	M	1891	L	21.87		M	1912	H	67.98
	M	1892	H	19.56		M	1913	mh	53.32
	M	1893	L	21.87		M	1914	M	18.00
	M	1894	H	19.56		M	1915		
	M	1895	L	21.87		M	1916		
	M	1896	H	19.56		M	1917		
	M	1897	L	21.87		M	1918		
	M	1898	H	19.56		M	1919		
	M	1899	L	21.87		M	1920		
	M	1900	H	19.56		M	1921		
	M	1901	L	21.87		M	1922		
	M	1902	H	19.56		M	1923		
	M	1903	L	21.87		M	1924		
	M	1904	H	19.56		M	1925		
	M	1905	L	21.87		M	1926		
	M	1906	H	19.56		M	1927		
	M	1907	L	21.87		M	1928		
	M	1908	H	19.56		M	1929		
	M	1909	L	21.87		M	1930		
	M	1910	H	19.56		M	1931		
	M	1911	L	21.87		M	1932		
	M	1912	H	19.56		M	1933		
	M	1913	L	21.87		M	1934		
	M	1914	H	19.56		M	1935		
	M	1915	L	21.87		M	1936		
	M	1916	H	19.56		M	1937		
	M	1917	L	21.87		M	1938		
	M	1918	H	19.56		M	1939		
	M	1919	L	21.87		M	1940		
	M	1920	H	19.56		M	1941		
	M	1921	L	21.87		M	1942		
	M	1922	H	19.56		M	1943		
	M	1923	L	21.87		M	1944		
	M	1924	H	19.56		M	1945		
	M	1925	L	21.87		M	1946		
	M	1926	H	19.56		M	1947		
	M	1927	L	21.87		M	1948		
	M	1928	H	19.56		M	1949		
	M	1929	L	21.87		M	1950		
	M	1930	H	19.56		M	1951		
	M	1931	L	21.87		M	1952		
	M	1932	H	19.56		M	1953		
	M	1933	L	21.87		M	1954		
	M	1934	H	19.56		M	1955		
	M	1935	L	21.87		M	1956		
	M	1936	H	19.56		M	1957		
	M	1937	L	21.87		M	1958		
	M	1938	H	19.56		M	1959		
	M	1939	L	21.87		M	1960		
	M	1940	H	19.56		M	1961		
	M	1941	L	21.87		M	1962		
	M	1942	H	19.56		M	1963		
	M	1943	L	21.87		M	1964		
	M	1944	H	19.56		M	1965		
	M	1945	L	21.87		M	1966		
	M	1946	H	19.56		M	1967		
	M	1947	L	21.87		M	1968		
	M	1948	H	19.56		M	1969		
	M	1949	L	21.87		M	1970		
	M	1950	H	19.56		M	1971		
	M	1951	L	21.87		M	1972		
	M	1952	H	19.56		M	1973		
	M	1953	L	21.87		M	1974		
	M	1954	H	19.56		M	1975		
	M	1955	L	21.87		M	1976		
	M	1956	H	19.56		M	1977		
	M	1957	L	21.87		M	1978		
	M	1958	H	19.56		M	1979		
	M	1959	L	21.87		M	1980		
	M	1960	H	19.56		M	1981		
	M	1961	L	21.87		M	1982		
	M	1962	H	19.56		M	1983		
	M	1963	L	21.87		M	1984		
	M	1964	H	19.56		M	1985		
	M	1965	L	21.87		M	1986		
	M	1966	H	19.56		M	1987		
	M	1967	L	21.87		M	1988		
	M	1968	H	19.56		M	1989		
	M	1969	L	21.87		M	1990		
	M	1970	H	19.56		M	1991		
	M	1971	L	21.87		M	1992		
	M	1972	H	19.56		M	1993		
	M	1973	L	21.87		M	1994		
	M	1974	H	19.56		M	1995		
	M	1975	L	21.87		M	1996		
	M	1976	H	19.56		M	1997		
	M	1977	L	21.87		M	1998		
	M	1978	H	19.56		M	1999		
	M	1979	L	21.87		M	2000		
	M	1980	H	19.56		M	2001		
	M	1981	L	21.87		M	2002		
	M	1982	H	19.56		M	2003		
	M	1983	L	21.87		M	2004		
	M	1984	H	19.56		M	2005		
	M	1985	L	21.87		M	2006		
	M	1986	H	19.56		M	2007		
	M	1987	L	21.87		M	2008		
	M	1988	H	19.56		M	2009		
	M	1989	L	21.87		M	2010		
	M	1990	H	19.56		M	2011		
	M	1991	L	21.87		M	2012		
	M	1992	H	19.56		M	2013		
	M	1993	L	21.87		M	2014		
	M	1994	H	19.56		M	2015		
	M	1995	L	21.87		M	2016		
	M	1996	H	19.56		M	2017		
	M	1997	L	21.87		M	2018		
	M	1998	H	19.56		M	2019		
	M	1999	L	21.87		M	2020		
	M	2000	H	19.56		M	2021		
	M	2001	L	21.87		M	2022		
	M	2002	H	19.56		M	2023		
	M	2003	L	21.87		M	2024		
	M	2004	H	19.56		M	2025		
	M	2005	L	21.87		M	2026		
	M	2006	H	19.56		M	2027		
	M	2007	L	21.87		M	2028		
	M	2008	H	19.56		M	2029		
	M	2009	L	21.87		M	2030		
	M	2010	H	19.56		M	2031		
	M	2011	L	21.87		M	2032		
	M	2012	H	19.56		M	2033		
	M	2013	L	21.87		M	2034		
	M	2014	H	19.56		M	2035		
	M	2015	L	21.87		M	2036		
	M	2016	H	19.56		M	2037		
	M	2017	L	21.87		M	2038		
	M	2018	H	19.56		M	2039		
	M	2019	L	21.87		M	2040		
	M	2020	H	19.56		M	2041		
	M	2021	L	21.87		M	2042		
	M	2022	H	19.56		M	2043		
	M	2023	L	21.87		M	2044		
	M	2024	H	19.56		M	2045		
	M	2025	L	21.87		M	2046		
	M	2026	H	19.56		M	2047		
	M	2027	L	21.87		M	2048		
	M	2028	H						

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (GLASS) — Con.					Cutters (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>United States - Con.</i>					<i>United States - Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1866.	ml	\$15.00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1880	ml	\$16.20
			L	12.50				L	8.10
	M	1867	H	97.20		F		H	7.50
			mh	43.98				L	3.00
			M	18.00		M	1881	H	28.80
			ml	15.00				M	24.54
			L	12.50				L	15.48
	M	1868	H	68.34		M	1882	H	30.54
			mh	36.54				mh	28.20
			M	20.00				M	24.54
			ml	18.00				L	15.48
			L	12.50		M	1883	H	28.50
	M	1869	H	54.24				L	14.88
			mh	52.20		M	1884	H	19.00
			M	20.00				L	9.92
			ml	18.00		M	1886	H	25.02
			L	12.50				M	18.00
	M	1870	H	60.90				L	15.00
			mh	40.02		M	1888	H	42.00
			M	20.00				mh	30.90
			L	12.00				M	27.00
	M	1871	H	52.44				ml	21.00
			mh	32.88				L	13.50
			M	20.00					
			ml	15.00	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1890	H	15.00
			L	12.50				L	12.00
	M	1872	H	56.34	West Virginia, . .	M	1867	M	9.00
			mh	40.02		M	1880	H	18.48
			M	20.00				mh	15.00
			ml	16.50				M	14.00
			L	13.50				ml	12.00
	M	1873	H	50.82				L	10.50
			mh	40.74		M	1886	M	13.50
			M	20.00					
			ml	15.00					
			L	13.00					
	M	1874	H	35.16	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			mh	31.56	Austria,	M	1885	M	2.80
			M	20.00	Belgium,	M	1872	H	6.92
			ml	15.00				L	5.54
			L	13.00		M	1873	H	6.92
	M	1875	H	41.52				L	5.54
			mh	29.46		M	1874	H	6.92
			M	20.00				L	5.54
			ml	15.00		M	1878	M	5.54
			L	13.00		M	1882	H	6.92
	M	1876	H	43.86				L	5.77
			mh	28.26		M	1884	M	5.56
			M	24.00		M	1885	M	5.57
			ml	18.00	England,	M	1863	M	7.20
			L	12.00		M	1866	H	7.68
	M	1877	H	28.44				L	5.76
			mh	23.58		M	1877	M	6.72
			M	18.00		M	1878	H	9.60
			ml	15.00				L	5.76
			L	12.00		M	1882	H	10.08
	M	1878	H	32.22				L	6.00
			mh	25.74		M	1883	M	7.20
			M	20.00		M	1884	M	6.08
			ml	15.00	France,	M	1868	M	6.24
			L	12.00		M	1882	M	5.34
	M	1879	H	30.00	Germany,	M	1882	H	6.59
			mh	24.00				L	4.40
			M	20.00		M	1883	M	4.99
			ml	15.96		M	1884	M	4.05
			L	12.00		M	1885	M	4.05
	M	1880	H	42.00	Italy,	M	1882	M	11.58
			mh	31.32	Scotland,	M	1883	M	7.20
			M	24.96		M	1885	M	8.01

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (PAPER). <i>United States.</i>					Cutters (PAPER) — Con.				
<i>Connecticut, . . .</i>	F	1850	M	\$2.88	<i>United States - Con.</i>				
	F	1851	M	2.88	<i>Illinois, . . .</i>	M	1878	M	\$2.64
	F	1852	M	3.00		M	1879	M	2.64
	F	1853	M	3.00		M	1880	M	3.00
	F	1854	M	3.00	<i>Indiana, . . .</i>	F	1874	M	15.00
	F	1855	M	3.48		F	1875	M	15.00
	F	1856	M	3.48		F	1876	M	13.50
	F	1857	M	3.48		F	1877	M	13.50
	F	1858	M	3.48		F	1878	M	12.00
	F	1859	M	3.48		F	1879	M	12.00
	F	1860	M	3.48		F	1880	M	12.00
	F	1861	M	3.48	<i>Maine, . . .</i>	F	1871	M	4.98
	F	1862	M	3.48		F	1872	M	4.98
	F	1863	M	3.48		F	1873	M	4.98
	F	1864	M	4.02		F	1874	M	4.98
	F	1865	M	5.40		F	1875	M	5.52
	F	1866	M	5.40		F	1876	M	5.52
	F	1867	M	5.40		F	1877	H	6.00
	F	1868	M	5.40				L	4.50
	F	1869	M	5.40		F	1878	M	5.10
	F	1870	M	6.00		F	1879	M	5.10
	F	1871	M	6.00		F	1880	M	5.58
	F	1872	M	6.00		F	1886	M	5.40
	F	1873	M	6.00		F	1888	M	5.00
	M	1874	M	9.00	<i>Maryland, . . .</i>	M	1885	M	7.50
	F		M	6.00	<i>Massachusetts, . . .</i>	M	1850	M	6.24
	F	1875	M	6.00		M	1855	M	7.50
	F	1876	M	6.00		F	1858	M	3.00
	F	1877	M	6.00		F	1859	M	3.00
	F	1878	M	4.50		F	1860	M	3.90
	F	1879	M	4.50		F	1864	M	3.96
	F	1880	M	5.25		F	1865	M	4.50
	M	1887	H	12.50		F	1866	M	6.00
			M	8.80		F	1867	M	6.00
			L	4.50		F	1868	M	6.00
<i>Delaware, . . .</i>	F		M	6.00		F	1869	M	6.00
	F	1860	M	3.00		F	1870	M	6.00
	F	1864	M	6.00		F	1871	H	7.50
	F	1868	M	4.50				L	6.00
	F	1870	H	6.00		F	1872	H	7.50
			L	4.50				L	6.00
	F	1875	M	4.50		F	1873	H	7.50
	F	1877	M	5.40				M	6.00
	F	1880	H	6.00				L	4.80
			L	4.50		F	1874	H	7.50
	M	1886	H	12.00				M	6.00
			L	9.00				L	4.80
<i>Georgia, . . .</i>	F		M	4.20		F	1875	H	7.50
	F	1860	M	3.00				M	6.00
	F	1862	M	3.00				L	4.80
	F	1863	M	9.00		F	1876	H	7.00
	F	1864	M	3.50				M	6.00
	F	1865	M	2.10				L	4.80
	F	1866	M	3.00		F	1877	H	6.00
	F	1867	M	3.60				L	4.80
	F	1868	M	4.50		F	1878	H	6.00
	F	1869	M	3.60				L	4.80
	F	1870	M	3.60		F	1879	M	5.40
	F	1871	M	3.00		F	1880	H	6.00
	F	1872	M	3.00				L	4.80
	F	1873	M	3.00		M	1885	H	18.00
	F	1874	M	3.00				mh	15.00
	F	1875	M	3.00				M	12.00
	F	1876	M	3.00				ml	9.00
	F	1877	M	3.00				L	4.80
	F	1878	M	3.00		F		H	6.80
	F	1879	M	3.00				M	5.00
<i>Illinois, . . .</i>	F	1880	M	3.00				L	3.00
	M	1876	M	3.00		M	1886	H	12.60
	M	1877	M	3.00				M	10.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (PAPER) — Con.					Cutters (PAPER) — Con.				
United States—Con.					United States—Con.				
Massachusetts, .	M	1886	L	\$9.00	New Jersey, . .	M	1883	M	\$7.50
	F		M	6.48		F		M	5.00
	M	1891	H	18.00		M	1884	H	9.50
			mh	15.00				L	3.50
			M	12.00	New York, . .	F	1850	M	3.75
			ml	9.00		F	1851	M	3.75
			L	4.20		F	1852	M	3.75
	F		H	9.00		F	1853	M	3.75
			M	7.21		F	1854	M	3.75
			L	4.60		F	1855	M	3.75
Michigan, . . .	F	1867	M	5.00		F	1856	M	3.75
	F	1868	M	5.00		F	1857	M	3.75
	F	1869	M	5.00		F	1859	M	3.75
	F	1870	M	5.00		F	1860	M	4.50
	F	1871	M	5.00		F	1861	M	4.50
	F	1872	M	5.00		F	1862	M	4.50
	F	1873	M	5.00		F	1863	M	4.50
	F	1874	M	5.00		F	1864	M	4.50
	F	1875	M	5.00		M	1865	M	9.00
	F	1876	M	5.00		F		M	4.50
	F	1877	M	5.00		M	1866	M	9.00
	F	1878	M	5.00		F		M	4.50
	F	1879	M	5.00		M	1867	M	9.00
	F	1880	M	5.00		F		M	4.50
	F	1884	H	5.10		M	1868	M	9.00
			L	3.90		F		M	4.50
New Hampshire, .	M	1864	M	3.00		M	1869	M	9.00
	M	1865	M	3.00		F		M	4.50
	M	1866	M	3.00		M	1870	M	9.00
	M	1867	M	3.00		F		M	5.10
	M	1868	M	3.00		F	1871	M	4.50
	M	1869	M	3.00		F	1872	H	6.00
	M	1870	M	3.00				L	4.50
	M	1871	M	4.50		F	1873	H	6.00
	M	1872	M	4.50				L	4.50
	M	1873	M	4.50		F	1874	H	6.00
	M	1874	M	3.60				L	4.50
	F		M	6.00		M	1875	M	9.00
	M	1875	M	3.60		F		H	6.00
	F		M	6.00				L	4.50
	M	1876	M	3.90		F	1876	H	6.00
	F		M	6.00				L	4.50
	M	1877	M	3.90		F	1877	H	6.00
	F		M	6.00				L	4.50
	F	1878	M	6.00		F	1878	H	6.00
	M	1879	M	3.90				L	4.50
	F		M	6.00		F	1879	H	6.00
	M	1880	M	6.00				L	4.50
	F		M	6.00		M	1880	H	10.50
New Jersey, . .	F	1861	M	4.50				L	9.00
	F	1862	M	4.50		F		H	6.00
	F	1863	M	4.50				L	4.50
	F	1864	M	4.50		M	1882	M	9.12
	F	1865	M	4.50		F		M	7.50
	F	1866	M	4.50		M	1883	H	20.00
	F	1867	M	4.50				mh	15.00
	F	1868	M	4.50				M	12.00
	F	1869	M	4.50				ml	7.50
	F	1870	M	4.50				L	3.00
	F	1871	M	4.50		F		H	8.00
	F	1872	M	4.50				M	5.00
	F	1873	M	4.50				L	3.90
	F	1874	M	4.50		M	1889	M	18.00
	F	1875	M	4.50	Ohio,	F	1872	M	5.10
	F	1876	M	4.20		F	1873	M	5.10
	F	1877	M	4.20		F	1874	M	5.10
	F	1878	M	4.20		F	1875	M	5.10
	F	1879	M	4.20		F	1876	H	5.10
	F	1880	M	4.50				L	3.96
	M	1882	M	7.50		F	1877	H	5.10

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (PAPER) — Con.					Cutters (PAPER) — Con.				
United States — Con.					United States — Con.				
Ohio,	F	1877	L	\$3.96	Virginia,	M	1872	M	\$4.50
	M	1878	M	7.50		M	1873	M	4.50
	F		H	5.10		M	1874	M	4.50
			L	3.96		M	1875	M	4.50
	F	1879	H	5.10		M	1876	M	4.50
			L	3.96		M	1877	M	4.50
	F	1880	M	4.50		M	1878	M	4.50
	M	1881	H	12.00		M	1879	M	4.50
			M	9.00		M	1880	M	4.50
			L	7.98	Wisconsin,	F	1860	M	3.00
	M	1882	H	12.00		F	1861	M	3.00
			L	8.40		F	1862	M	3.00
	M	1887	H	9.00		F	1863	M	3.00
			M	7.50		F	1864	M	3.75
			L	6.00		F	1865	M	3.75
	F		H	7.50		F	1866	M	3.75
			L	6.00		F	1867	M	3.75
Oregon,	M	1886	M	5.22		F	1868	M	3.75
Pennsylvania,	F	1858	M	3.00		F	1869	M	3.75
	F	1859	M	3.00		F	1870	M	3.75
	F	1860	M	3.00		F	1871	M	3.75
	F	1861	M	3.00		F	1872	M	3.75
	F	1862	M	3.00		F	1873	M	3.75
	F	1863	M	3.50		F	1874	M	3.75
	F	1864	M	4.00		F	1875	M	3.75
	F	1865	M	5.00		F	1876	M	3.75
	F	1866	H	5.00		F	1877	M	3.75
			L	3.00		F	1878	M	4.50
	F	1867	H	5.00		F	1879	M	4.50
			M	4.00		F	1880	M	4.50
			L	3.00					
	F	1868	H	5.00	Foreign Countries.				
			M	4.00	England,	M	1863	H	8.40
			L	3.00			L	6.00	
	F	1869	H	5.00		M	1868	M	5.04
			M	4.00		M	1877	H	7.56
			L	3.00			L	2.40	
	F	1870	H	5.00		M	1880	H	7.62
			L	3.60			L	2.64	
	F	1871	H	5.00		M	1883	H	7.20
			L	3.60			L	2.24	
	F	1872	H	5.50	Germany,	M	1882	M	6.18
			L	3.60	Great Britain,	F	1880	M	2.54
	F	1873	H	5.50	Scotland,	M	1866	H	4.82
			L	3.60			L	3.12	
	F	1874	H	6.00		M	1885	M	6.82
			M	4.62					
			L	3.00	Cutters (PAPER Boxes).				
	F	1875	H	6.00	United States.				
			M	4.62	California,	M	1885	M	15.00
			L	3.00	Connecticut,	M	1874	M	15.78
	F	1876	H	5.40	Illinois,	M	1866	H	18.00
			L	3.60			L	12.00	
	F	1878	H	5.40	Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	18.00
			L	3.60			mh	15.00	
	F	1879	H	5.40			M	12.00	
			L	3.60			ml	9.00	
	F	1880	H	6.00			L	6.00	
			M	4.74		M	1891	H	18.00
			L	3.60			mh	15.00	
	M	1888	H	12.00			M	12.00	
			mh	9.00			ml	9.00	
			M	7.50			L	6.00	
			ml	6.00		F		M	5.00
			L	3.00	Michigan,	M	1884	M	8.10
	F		H	7.50	Missouri,	M	1882	M	15.00
			L	3.00		M	1887	M	9.00
Virginia,	M	1871	M	4.50		M	1890	M	10.50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (PAPER BOXES) — Con.					Cutters (STONE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1882	H	\$10.00	Illinois, . . .	M	1886	mh	\$24.00
			L	3.00				M	18.00
	F		H	7.00				ml	14.40
			L	5.00				L	9.00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	25.50		M	1889	M	24.00
			mh	19.00		M	1854	M	9.00
			M	14.00		M	1855	M	9.00
			ml	9.00		M	1856	M	9.00
			L	3.00		M	1857	M	9.00
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	12.00		M	1858	M	9.00
						M	1859	M	9.00
Cutters (STONE).						M	1860	M	9.00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1862	M	12.00
California, . . .	M	1884	H	30.00		M	1863	M	15.00
			mh	24.00		M	1864	M	15.00
			M	18.00		M	1865	M	15.00
			ml	12.00		M	1866	H	21.00
			L	9.00				L	15.00
	M	1885	H	30.00		M	1867	M	15.00
			mh	24.00		M	1868	M	24.00
			M	18.00		M	1869	H	24.00
			ml	12.00				L	15.00
			L	9.00		M	1870	H	24.00
	M	1888	H	27.00				L	15.00
			mh	24.00		M	1871	H	24.00
			M	21.00				L	15.00
			L	15.00		M	1872	H	24.00
Colorado, . . .	M	1888	H	25.00				M	21.00
			mh	22.50		M	1873	H	15.00
			M	18.00				L	24.00
			L	15.00		M	1874	H	15.00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H	19.50				M	21.00
			L	18.00				L	18.00
	M	1875	H	24.00		M	1875	M	12.00
			M	18.00		M	1876	M	21.00
			L	12.00		M	1877	M	18.00
	M	1885	H	12.00				H	15.00
			M	10.44		M	1878	L	12.00
			L	6.36				H	18.00
	M	1886	M	12.90				M	13.50
Dakota, . . .	M	1884	M	18.00		M	1879	L	9.00
	M	1886	M	24.00				H	16.98
Delaware, . . .	M	1889	M	15.00				mh	13.50
District of Columbia,	M	1884	H	21.60				M	11.22
			L	18.00				ml	9.00
	M	1889	H	24.30		M	1880	L	6.00
			L	21.60				H	15.00
Georgia, . . .	M	1886	M	11.28				mh	13.50
	M	1889	H	18.00				M	10.50
			L	16.50				L	9.00
Illinois, . . .	M	1881	H	21.00		M	1881	H	24.00
			L	19.50				mh	20.00
	M	1882	H	24.00				M	15.00
			M	18.00				ml	10.50
			L	12.00				L	6.00
	M	1883	H	24.00		M	1882	H	21.00
			M	18.00				L	18.00
			ml	15.00		M	1883	H	19.20
			L	12.00				L	17.10
	M	1884	H	24.00		M	1885	H	20.25
			mh	21.60				M	18.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (STONE) — Con.					Cutters (STONE) — Con.				
<i>United States — Con.</i>					<i>United States — Con.</i>				
Kansas, . . .	M	1886	H	\$21.24	Massachusetts, .	M	1839	M	\$7.92
			mh	18.42		M	1840	M	8.94
			M	16.80		M	1845	M	9.60
			ml	12.00		M	1850	M	10.44
			L	7.50		M	1855	M	11.28
	M	1887	H	21.60		M	1881	M	16.50
			mh	19.20		M	1882	H	20.40
			M	16.54				L	17.40
			L	12.00		M	1883	H	21.00
	M	1888	H	27.00				mh	17.50
			M	19.98				M	15.00
			L	10.50				ml	12.00
	M	1889	H	21.60				L	7.50
			M	15.50		M	1884	M	16.50
			L	10.50		M	1885	H	24.00
	M	1890	H	30.00				mh	18.75
			M	21.90				M	13.50
			ml	18.00				ml	8.00
			L	15.00				L	3.00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1868	H	24.00		M	1886	H	12.00
			L	21.00				L	9.66
	M	1869	H	24.00		M	1889	H	23.76
			L	21.00				L	16.74
	M	1870	H	24.00		M	1891	H	24.00
			L	21.00				mh	21.00
	M	1871	H	24.00				M	17.50
			L	21.00				ml	14.00
	M	1872	H	24.00				L	11.00
			L	21.00	Michigan, . . .	M	1881	H	15.60
	M	1873	H	24.00				L	12.00
			L	21.00		M	1882	M	14.70
	M	1874	H	19.50		M	1883	H	30.00
			L	16.50				mh	24.00
	M	1875	H	18.00				M	18.00
			L	15.00				ml	12.00
	M	1876	H	16.50				L	7.50
			L	14.40		M	1884	H	21.00
	M	1877	H	12.00				mh	18.00
			L	10.50				M	15.00
	M	1878	H	12.00				ml	12.00
			L	10.50				L	9.00
	M	1879	H	13.50		M	1889	H	24.00
			L	12.00				mh	21.00
	M	1880	H	13.50				M	18.00
			L	12.00				ml	14.80
Louisiana, . . .	M	1889	H	21.00				L	12.00
			L	15.00	Minnesota, . . .	M	1881	M	13.74
Maine, . . .	M	1885	M	12.60		M	1882	H	15.54
	M	1886	H	22.50				M	18.50
			M	15.00				L	11.40
			L	10.50		M	1883	M	13.02
	M	1887	H	26.28		M	1885	H	21.60
			M	15.00				L	14.88
			L	12.00		M	1886	H	21.00
	M	1888	H	18.00				L	11.58
			mh	16.50		M	1889	H	21.60
			M	15.00				L	19.20
			ml	12.00		M	1890	H	22.32
			L	10.50				L	12.24
	M	1889	H	24.00	Mississippi, . . .	M	1889	M	21.00
			mh	19.44	Missouri, . . .	M	1872	H	30.00
			M	15.00				mh	24.00
			ml	10.00				M	22.50
			L	6.00				ml	18.00
Maryland, . . .	M	1883	H	17.34				L	12.00
			L	16.20		M	1879	H	15.00
	M	1885	H	21.00				mh	13.50
			L	17.70				M	12.00
	M	1889	M	21.60				ml	10.00
Massachusetts, .	M	1836	M	8.58				L	8.55

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (STONE) — Con.					Cutters (STONE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Missouri, . . .	M	1881	H	\$22.50	New York, . . .	M	1866	M	\$15.00
			L	18.00		M	1867	M	16.50
	M	1882	H	21.00		M	1868	M	16.50
			mh	18.00		M	1869	M	19.50
			M	15.00		M	1870	M	19.50
			ml	12.00		M	1871	M	19.50
			L	10.02		M	1872	M	19.50
	M	1883	H	18.00		M	1873	M	20.00
			M	15.00		M	1874	M	20.00
			ml	12.00		M	1875	M	20.00
			L	10.00		M	1876	M	18.00
	M	1884	H	24.00		M	1877	M	15.00
			mh	18.00		M	1878	M	15.00
			M	15.00		M	1879	M	13.50
			ml	10.00		M	1880	M	15.00
			L	3.00		M	1882	H	21.00
	M	1889	H	36.18				M	17.40
			mh	28.08				L	12.00
			M	20.46		M	1883	H	27.00
			ml	12.64				mh	21.00
			L	4.68				M	18.00
	M	1890	H	27.18				ml	13.50
			mh	24.18				L	9.00
			M	19.14		M	1884	H	27.00
			ml	13.62				mh	21.00
			L	6.00				M	18.00
Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	27.00				ml	15.00
			M	18.00				L	12.00
			ml	16.50		M	1885	H	27.00
			L	12.00				mh	21.00
New Hampshire, .	M	1881	H	16.50				M	18.00
			L	15.00				ml	15.00
	M	1889	H	18.00				L	12.00
			L	14.40		M	1886	H	27.00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1877	H	12.00				mh	24.00
			L	6.00				M	21.00
	M	1880	M	21.00				ml	16.80
	M	1881	H	9.00				L	13.50
			L	7.50		M	1887	H	27.00
	M	1882	H	22.50				mh	21.00
			mh	21.00				M	18.00
			M	18.00				ml	15.00
			ml	16.50				L	12.00
			L	15.00		M	1888	H	27.00
	M	1883	H	21.00				mh	22.50
			M	9.00				M	18.00
			L	5.00				ml	13.50
	M	1884	H	21.00				L	9.00
			M	18.00		M	1889	H	27.00
			ml	17.00				mh	22.50
			L	15.00				M	19.50
	M	1885	H	32.00				ml	15.00
			mh	26.00				L	12.00
			M	18.00	North Carolina, .	M	1888	H	18.00
			ml	10.00				mh	15.00
			L	4.00				M	12.00
	M	1886	M	21.00				L	9.00
	M	1888	H	27.00		M	1890	M	4.20
			M	21.00	North Dakota, .	M	1889	M	24.00
			ml	18.00	Ohio,	M	1860	M	10.00
			L	15.00		M	1870	M	19.50
New Mexico, . . .	M	1889	H	30.00		M	1871	M	19.50
			L	27.00		M	1872	H	24.00
New York,	M	1859	M	10.50				M	21.00
	M	1860	M	12.00				L	18.00
	M	1861	M	12.00		M	1873	M	18.00
	M	1862	M	12.00		M	1874	M	18.00
	M	1863	M	13.50		M	1875	M	18.00
	M	1864	M	13.50		M	1876	M	16.50
	M	1865	M	13.50		M	1877	H	15.00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (STONE) — Con.					Cutters (STONE) — Con.				
United States—Con.					United States—Con.				
Ohio,	M	1877	M	\$13.00	Texas,	M	1889	M	\$24.30
			L	12.00	Vermont,	M	1885	M	13.50
	M	1878	H	12.50	Virginia,	M	1889	H	22.50
			L	9.00				M	20.25
	M	1879	H	22.50				L	18.00
			mh	18.00	Wisconsin,	M	1880	H	30.00
			M	15.00				M	24.00
			ml	13.50				L	15.00
			L	12.00		M	1881	H	30.00
	M	1880	H	22.68				M	24.00
			mh	18.00				L	15.00
			M	16.50		M	1882	H	30.00
			ml	13.50				M	24.00
			L	10.50				L	15.00
	M	1881	H	22.50		M	1883	H	30.00
			mh	19.50				M	24.00
			M	15.60				L	15.00
			ml	11.40		M	1884	H	30.00
			L	9.00				M	24.00
	M	1882	H	18.00				L	15.00
			M	15.00		M	1888	H	24.00
			L	12.38				mh	21.00
	M	1883	H	25.00				M	16.50
			M	21.00				ml	12.36
			ml	18.00				L	9.00
			L	15.00		M	1889	H	21.60
	M	1884	H	21.00				mh	17.28
			M	14.40				M	15.30
			L	12.06				ml	11.16
	M	1885	M	15.66				L	7.38
	M	1886	M	20.28	Foreign Countries.				
	M	1887	H	28.14	Canada,	M	1878	M	12.00
			mh	24.30		M	1882	H	15.00
			M	18.00				M	12.00
			ml	13.50				L	10.50
			L	7.50	Denmark,	M	1878	M	3.48
	M	1889	H	24.30	England,	M	1857	M	5.76
			L	21.60		M	1858	M	5.28
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1860	M	12.06		M	1859	M	5.76
	M	1870	M	19.44		M	1860	M	6.48
	M	1871	H	21.00		M	1868	M	7.92
			M	15.00		M	1885	M	10.16
			L	12.00		M	1889	M	5.82
	M	1874	M	13.68	France,	M	1844	M	4.62
	M	1879	M	9.33		M	1853	H	5.46
	M	1880	M	7.50				M	3.54
	M	1881	H	18.00				L	2.28
			M	16.50		M	1857	H	4.62
			L	15.30				L	2.70
	M	1882	M	18.00		M	1871	H	8.10
	M	1883	M	13.50				M	6.96
	M	1884	M	21.00				ml	4.98
	M	1885	H	15.72				L	3.36
			L	14.10		M	1875	H	8.40
	M	1886	M	19.44				mh	6.96
	M	1888	H	18.00				M	5.76
			mh	16.50				L	3.60
			M	13.50		M	1878	H	12.00
			L	11.10				mh	10.80
	M	1889	M	21.06				M	8.40
Rhode Island, . .	M	1885	M	13.80				ml	6.00
	M	1888	H	24.00				L	4.80
			mh	19.50		M	1881	H	15.06
			M	15.00				M	9.24
			ml	11.25				L	5.52
			L	7.00		M	1882	H	13.92
	M	1889	M	21.60				mh	12.12
Tennessee, . . .	M	1889	M	24.00					
Texas,	M	1884	H	21.66					
			L	20.64					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Concluded.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES. AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES. AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Cutters (STONE) — Con.					Cutters (STONE) — Con.				
Foreign Countries — Con					Foreign Countries — Con.				
France, . . .	M	1882	M	\$9.24	Ireland, . . .	M	1874	L	\$6.78
			ml	5.64		M	1875	H	7.98
			L	3.96				L	6.78
	M	1885	M	5.82		M	1876	H	8.76
	M	1891	M	7.50				L	6.78
Germany, . . .	M	1848	M	3.46		M	1877	H	8.76
	M	1867	M	5.18				L	7.28
	M	1870	M	5.18		M	1883	M	7.20
	M	1871	M	5.18	Italy, . . .	M	1878	M	4.86
	M	1872	M	5.96		M	1884	H	8.40
	M	1873	H	8.64				mh	7.20
			L	5.40				M	6.00
	M	1874	M	7.40				L	4.80
	M	1875	M	7.25		M	1885	H	6.00
	M	1878	H	7.25				M	4.80
			M	6.26				L	3.00
			L	3.75		M	1889	M	3.60
	M	1883	H	5.71	Prussia, . . .	M	1892	H	7.14
			L	4.23				L	4.99
	M	1885	H	6.70		M	1884	H	6.42
			M	5.42				L	5.42
			L	4.28		M	1885	H	7.14
	M	1886	M	6.70				L	5.24
	M	1887	M	6.26		M	1874	M	7.00
	M	1889	M	4.32	Scotland, . . .	M	1875	H	11.22
Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H	14.60				L	6.75
			L	5.60		M	1876	M	7.50
Ireland, . . .	M	1858	H	7.20		M	1877	M	7.50
			L	5.76		M	1878	H	10.80
	M	1860	M	6.48				M	9.72
	M	1863	M	6.48				L	6.90
	M	1871	M	7.20	Sicily, . . .	M	1878	M	4.20
	M	1873	M	7.56	Spain, . . .	M	1878	M	6.30
	M	1874	H	7.98	Tuscany, . . .	M	1885	M	4.80

ANALYSIS.

The information contained in the preceding table has been obtained from many sources. Naturally, the previous reports of this Bureau have been drawn upon to supply the wage statistics for this State. The quotations for 1891, however, were obtained by Special Agents sent out by the Bureau, and have never before appeared in print. The Reports issued by the Bureaus of Statistics of Labor in the other States of the Union have supplied the statistics for those States; in addition, facts both for Massachusetts and other States of the Union have been supplied by the United States Census of 1880, in one volume of which elaborate statistics of wages were reported, covering the time between 1830 and 1880, or a period of fifty years. The wage statistics for Foreign Countries have been drawn from consular reports made by American and British consuls to their respective home governments. The reports issued by the United States Department of Labor have also supplied us with a wide range of wage statistics.

The usual classification of manufactures and mechanical work is by "Industries," this being the general term under which are congregated and aggregated the various branches of occupations which, when carried on simultaneously and in succession, result in the various completed products known as "Manufactures." In each of these industries are found many kinds of work or labor usually denominated "Branches of Occupations," a more exact term than the word "Occupations." These branches of occupations, considering all industries, are very numerous. In the Massachusetts State Census of 1885 the original classification of occupations for the State resulted in the use of more than 23,000 designations or "Branches of Occupations," in the 83 manufacturing and mechanical industries considered. Consolidations were made as far as practicable before printing, and some 6,000 designations were merged in others, leaving, however, a total of more than 17,000 which appeared in print.

It is this great variation in the kinds of labor carried on in an industry that affects the value of wage statistics as usually presented. In previous reports of the Bureau we have spoken of the deceptive character, and, in many instances, absolute worthlessness of statistics showing *average wages*.* Such averages have often been obtained by taking the weekly wages paid for labor of a high grade, possibly of a foreman at \$24 per week, and combining with it some other occupation in which the weekly wages were much less, for example \$10, the average of the two, \$17, being presented as “average wages” in the industry. It is evident that averages of wages are not representative unless they are quotations for the same branch of occupation. It is misleading to take wage quotations for five or six different branches of occupation in an industry, there being variable numbers of persons employed in the different branches considered, and present an average based upon these quotations as the average wages paid in the industry. If all the branches of occupation in an industry were represented, and the wage quotations for each branch were for a number of persons having the same relation to the total number of persons considered, that the number employed in each branch bears to the total number employed in the industry, then the averages arrived at could be considered as indicative; but every variation from the proper numerical relation of the number employed in the different branches of occupation to the whole number employed in the industry must to that extent vitiate the resulting averages.

This Bureau is now engaged in tabulating the occupations for the State Census of 1895. As the result, consolidation of 17,000 branches of occupations presented in the State Census of 1885 will be shown under about 4,000 classifications in the Census of 1895, these 4,000 classifications being distributed through 81 industries, which represent the classified manufactures and mechanical work of the Commonwealth. When the totals are obtained for each branch of occupation, we shall be able to present for each industry a percentage table showing the proportion that the number employed in each branch of occupation bears, numerically, to the total number of persons employed in the industry. We shall then have for each in-

* Cf. pages 432, 433 *ante*.

dustry a basis which can be referred to in the consideration of average wages. It may be found, for example, that one branch of occupation includes twenty-five per cent of the whole number of persons employed in an industry, while another branch includes but one per cent of the total number. The pay of the persons included in the one per cent class might run from \$20 to \$36 per week, while the pay of those employed in the twenty-five per cent class might never exceed \$12. It is evident that such a variation as this in the relation of different branches of occupation to the total number of persons employed in an industry would require to be borne in mind in order that any data representing average wages might not be misleading.

In the introduction to this Part, we have referred to the fact that the graded weekly wages presented therein cover only those branches of occupations, the initial letters of the names of which are either A, B, or C. The following table shows the branches of occupations included in the tables, the number of States of the Union, and the number of Foreign Countries from which quotations were secured for each branch of occupation considered, and the respective numbers of quotations, for the United States and for Foreign Countries, as regards each branch of occupation.

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS.	UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	States represented	Quotations	Countries represented	Quotations
Action makers (pianos and organs), . . .	6	165	-	-
Action regulators (pianos and organs), . . .	4	108	1	2
Annealers,	9	33	2	2
Artificial flower makers,	5	20	2	7
Artificial limb makers,	3	14	-	-
Back boys (cotton, flax, and wool), . . .	18	326	16	157
Back tenders (paper and paper goods), . . .	11	192	-	-
Bag makers (leather),	4	23	-	-
Bag makers (paper),	4	24	1	1
Bakers and confectioners,	23	377	23	237
Balers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), . . .	14	243	-	-
Ballers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), . . .	5	37	5	9
Band boys (cotton, woollen, and worsted), . . .	5	16	-	-
Bark grinders,	8	91	-	-
Basket makers,	10	60	6	29

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS.	UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	States represented	Quotations	Countries represented	Quotations
Basters (clothing),	6	50	-	-
Batchers (flax, hemp, and jute goods),	3	18	1	5
Beaders (boots and shoes),	3	8	-	-
Beamers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	12	99	5	75
Beamsters (leather),	17	270	5	11
Beaters-out (boots and shoes),	8	114	-	-
Bellows makers (organs),	4	12	1	1
Belt makers (leather),	10	47	1	8
Binders (boots and shoes),	2	9	4	8
Binders (clothing),	4	16	-	-
Blackers (boots and shoes),	7	78	-	-
Blackers (leather),	3	19	-	-
Blacksmiths,	33	1,804	29	419
Blacksmiths' helpers,	27	768	17	72
Bleachers,	17	374	8	100
Blockers (hats),	8	44	3	15
Blowers (glass),	15	455	10	47
Boarders (hosiery and knit goods),	4	29	-	-
Bobbin boys,	14	67	6	19
Body makers (carriages and wagons),	14	355	5	53
Boiler makers,	26	501	16	109
Boiler makers' helpers,	18	271	2	4
Boiler tenders,	7	29	6	24
Bookbinders,	18	215	21	178
Bottlers,	13	59	2	12
Bottle washers,	6	25	-	-
Bottomers (boots and shoes),	12	164	-	-
Box makers (paper),	12	125	6	20
Box makers (wooden),	12	129	1	3
Brass finishers,	12	142	6	51
Braziers,	2	9	5	32
Breasters (boots and shoes),	4	17	-	-
Brewers and maltsters,	15	204	16	132
Brick and tile makers,	18	154	22	124
Brick setters,	15	131	1	1
Brush and broom makers,	17	157	7	28
Buffers (boots and shoes),	10	106	-	-
Buffers (metals),	5	36	2	10
Burlers (cotton, wool, and worsted),	16	86	11	81
Burners (brick, tiles, and sewer pipe),	15	153	2	8
Burnishers (boots and shoes),	12	179	-	-
Burnishers (metals),	6	39	2	26
Bushellers,	5	34	-	-
Butchers,	18	150	21	144
Button-hole makers,	13	94	-	-

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS.	UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	States represented	Quotations	Countries represented	Quotations
Button makers,	6	28	1	27
Button sewers,	8	47	—	—
Cabinet makers,	27	780	30	198
Calenderers,	8	207	5	44
Calkers,	15	133	13	43
Carders (cotton, flax, linen, and wool),	29	1,128	14	142
Card grinders,	17	409	14	51
Card strippers,	15	352	1	2
Carpenters,	40	1,779	36	468
Carpenters (ship),	18	265	14	118
Carpenters' helpers,	10	65	5	17
Carvers (stone),	10	107	2	8
Carvers (wood),	19	618	6	35
Case makers (pianos and organs),	6	124	—	—
Castors (metals),	6	28	5	35
Chair makers,	16	348	4	15
Channellers,	4	23	—	—
Cigar makers,	29	727	14	89
Cleaners (boots and shoes),	9	83	—	—
Cleaners (castings),	9	259	2	3
Cleaners (textile machinery),	6	64	7	20
Cloak makers,	6	67	3	11
Closers (boots and shoes),	6	31	3	25
Cloth room hands (cotton and woollen goods),	7	54	4	7
Coat makers,	8	78	4	14
Color mixers (paper mills),	4	13	2	6
Color mixers (print works),	5	34	5	22
Combers (cotton, wool, and worsted),	8	45	6	76
Compositors,	42	388	16	105
Coopers,	24	433	23	200
Coppersmiths,	17	167	16	92
Core makers,	18	233	4	18
Cornice makers,	8	32	—	—
Corset makers,	5	20	1	4
Crimpers (boots),	3	19	—	—
Cupolamen,	12	289	2	5
Curriers,	16	236	6	27
Cutters (boots and shoes),	14	354	2	16
Cutters (clothing),	16	269	5	18
Cutters (glass),	14	294	7	32
Cutters (paper),	17	379	4	14
Cutters (paper boxes),	9	29	—	—
Cutters (stone),	35	506	13	105
TOTAL,	—	21,118	—	4,376

A survey of the table will show that for some branches of occupations the returns, as regards number of States, countries, and quotations, are much more numerous than for others. We recapitulate a few of the most indicative lines :

For Back Boys, working in cotton, flax, and woollen mills, 18 States and 16 Foreign Countries are represented ; the number of quotations aggregating 483.

There are 614 quotations of wages for Bakers and Confectioners from 23 States and 23 Foreign Countries.

In the case of Blacksmiths, 33 States and 29 Foreign Countries are represented, the quotations aggregating 2,223.

There are 336 quotations of the wages of Brewers and Maltsters from 15 States and 16 Foreign Countries.

The wages of Butchers in 18 States and 21 Foreign Countries are shown based upon 294 quotations.

Cabinet Makers are strongly represented ; the quotations number 978, from 27 States and 30 Foreign Countries.

For Carders, working in cotton, flax, linen, and woollen mills, 29 States and 14 Foreign Countries are represented ; the number of quotations aggregating 1,270.

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	High	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Action makers (pianos and organs).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$24.00	1875
2	Other United States,	26.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 2.00	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Action regulators (pianos and organs).		
6	Massachusetts,	25.50	1885
7	Other United States,	45.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	6.00	1884
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 19.50	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 19.50
	Annealers.		
11	Massachusetts,	16.88	1891
12	Other United States,	16.56	1890
13	Foreign Countries,	-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 0.32	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	-

One of the strongest lines is that for Carpenters, 2,247 quotations being presented which were supplied by 40 States and 36 Foreign Countries.

Cigar Makers have a good representation, 29 States and 14 Foreign Countries supplying 816 quotations.

Compositors are also well represented, 493 quotations furnished by 42 States and 16 Foreign Countries being shown in the tables.

These are some of the principal lines, but the presentation as a whole, as regards comparative features, is far in advance of any similar statistics presented by this Bureau in previous reports. There are 21,118 quotations presented from the States of the Union, and 4,376 quotations from Foreign Countries, or a total of 25,494.

The principal value of the presentation of the statistics of wages comes from the opportunities afforded for comparison, and such comparisons form the logical basis for an analysis of statistics such as have been presented in the tables of Graded Weekly Wages. We present the following table of comparisons for each branch of occupation considered:

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$18.00	1891	\$24.00	1874	\$10.00	1891	\$14.89	1869	1
21.00	1888	20.00	1880	15.00	1882	18.00	1886	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
(-) 3.00	-	(+) 4.00	-	(-) 5.00	-	(-) 3.11	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
19.25	1891	20.00	1885	18.00	1885	16.50	1885	6
40.00	1888	30.00	1888	21.00	1888	19.00	1880	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	1884	8
(-) 20.75	-	(-) 10.00	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 2.50	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 12.90	-	10
-	-	12.00	1891	10.50	1891	10.50	1883	11
15.00	1888	17.50	1884	10.92	1890	9.00	1877	12
-	-	7.80	1886	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	(-) 5.50	-	(-) 0.42	-	(+) 1.50	-	14
-	-	(+) 4.20	-	-	-	-	-	15

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Artificial flower makers.		
1	Massachusetts,	-	-
2	Other United States,	\$18.00	1871
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	-	-
5		-	-
	Artificial limb makers.		
6	Massachusetts,	-	-
7	Other United States,	24.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	-	-
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	-	-
10		-	-
	* Back boys (cotton, flax, and wool).		
11	Massachusetts,	7.98	1870
12	Other United States,	9.30	1886
13	Foreign Countries,	8.12	1885
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.32	-
15		(-) 0.14	-
	Back tenders (paper and paper goods).		
16	Massachusetts,	10.50	1891
17	Other United States,	11.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	-	-
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 0.50	-
20		-	-
	Bag makers (leather).		
21	Massachusetts,	-	-
22	Other United States,	20.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	-	-
25		-	-
	Bag makers (paper).		
26	Massachusetts,	-	-
27	Other United States,	26.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	-	-
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	-	-
30		-	-
	* Bakers and confectioners.		
31	Massachusetts,	30.00	1883
32	Other United States,	36.00	1887
33	Foreign Countries,	19.20	1889
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
35		(+) 10.80	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	\$6.00	1885	-	-	\$6.00	1888	2
-	-	2.49	1876	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
\$18.00	1888	15.00	1884	\$9.00	1888	12.00	1884	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
5.10	1891	4.98	1840	3.48	1886	4.68	1883	11
-	-	5.70	1890	-	-	3.72	1886	12
4.98	1886	4.80	1885	2.40	1886	2.88	1885	13
-	-	(-) 0.72	-	-	-	(+) 0.96	-	14
(+) 0.12	-	(+) 0.18	-	(+) 1.08	-	(+) 1.80	-	15
9.00	1885	9.00	1875	6.00	1885	9.00	1873	16
9.76	1888	10.50	1873	7 50	1888	9.00	1888	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
(-) 0.76	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 1.50	-	(=)	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	15.00	1885	-	-	-	-	21
18.00	1888	15.00	1888	12.00	1888	9.48	1888	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	(=)	-	-	-	-	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	12.00	1888	7.00	1888	10.50.	1884	27
-	-	1.44	1863	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
23.00	1883	18.00	1883	11.00	1883	5.00	1883	31
25.00	1888	20.00	1888	15.00	1875	17.30	1887	32
7.41	1885	23.00	1888	7.32	1882	13.20	1889	33
(-) 2.00	-	(-) 2.00	-	(-) 4.00	-	(-) 12.30	-	34
(+) 15.59	-	(-) 5.00	-	(+) 3.68	-	(-) 8.20	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Balers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$15.00	1891
2	Other United States,	16.00	1874
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.00	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Ballers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
6	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891
7	Other United States,	9.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	3.36	1886
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 11.64
	Band boys (cotton, woollen, and worsted).		
11	Massachusetts,	7.50	1891
12	Other United States,	6.48	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 1.02	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Bark grinders. .		
16	Massachusetts,	11.00	1885
17	Other United States,	13.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	-	-
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 2.00	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	* Basket makers.		
21	Massachusetts,	10.00	1885
22	Other United States,	15.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1889
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 5.00	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	(-) 2.00
	Basters (clothing).		
26	Massachusetts,	18.00	1883
27	Other United States,	18.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	-	-
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Batchers (flax, hemp, and jute goods).		
31	Massachusetts,	-	-
32	Other United States,	10.50	1886
33	Foreign Countries,	3.82	1886
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	-	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	-

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Beaders (boots and shoes).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$9.00	1891
2	Other United States,	10.02	1886
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,.	(-) 1.02	-
5		-	-
	* Beamers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
6	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
7	Other United States,	18.00	1874
8	Foreign Countries,	8.98	1886
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,.	(=)	-
10		(+) 9.02	-
	* Beamsters (leather).		
11	Massachusetts,	18.75	1885
12	Other United States,	16.00	1884
13	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1878
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,.	(+) 2.75	-
15		(+) 6.75	-
	Beaters-out (boots and shoes).		
16	Massachusetts,	30.00	1885
17	Other United States,	16.00	1886
18	Foreign Countries,	-	-
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,.	(+) 14.00	-
20		-	-
	Bellows makers (organs).		
21	Massachusetts,	12.60	1885
22	Other United States,	24.00	1884
23	Foreign Countries,	-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,.	(-) 11.40	-
25		-	-
	Belt makers (leather).		
26	Massachusetts,	25.00	1891
27	Other United States,	20.00	1886
28	Foreign Countries,	7.00	1878
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,.	(+) 5.00	-
30		(+) 18.00	-
	Binders (boots and shoes).		
31	Massachusetts,	7.50	1885
32	Other United States,	-	-
33	Foreign Countries,	7.20	1871
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,.	-	-
35		(+) 0.30	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
-	-	-	-	-	-	\$7.50	1891	1
-	-	\$8.50	1886	-	-	9.00	1886	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	(-) 1.50	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
\$15.00	1891	12.00	1891	\$9.00	1891	6.00	1891	6
15.00	1888	14.00	1887	10.00	1888	10.98	1880	7
6.90	1886	8.02	1886	5.16	1886	5.52	1887	8
(=)	-	(-) 2.00	-	(-) 1.00	-	(-) 4.98	-	9
(+) 8.10	-	(+) 3.98	-	(+) 3.84	-	(+) 0.48	-	10
16.00	1885	14.00	1885	11.00	1885	8.00	1885	11
14.00	1888	13.50	1874	9.00	1888	12.00	1888	12
-	-	6.90	1883	-	-	9.60	1878	13
(+) 2.00	-	(+) 0.50	-	(+) 2.00	-	(-) 4.00	-	14
-	-	(+) 7.10	-	-	-	(-) 1.60	-	15
21.00	1885	18.00	1873	10.50	1885	4.50	1883	16
15.00	1886	18.60	1886	-	-	11.70	1875	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
(+) 6.00	-	(-) 0.60	-	-	-	(-) 7.20	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	25.00	1891	7.62	1885	6.00	1885	21
-	-	18.00	1887	-	-	21.00	1884	22
-	-	12.00	1889	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	(+) 7.00	-	-	-	(-) 15.00	-	24
-	-	(+) 13.00	-	-	-	-	-	25
18.00	1891	15.00	1891	10.80	1891	6.00	1891	26
-	-	15.00	1886	10.55	1884	13.50	1879	27
-	-	4.70	1878	-	-	2.85	1878	28
-	-	(=)	-	(+) 0.25	-	(-) 7.50	-	29
-	-	(+) 10.30	-	-	-	(+) 3.15	-	30
-	-	7.50	1886	-	-	3.00	1886	31
-	-	7.50	1888	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	3.12	1866	-	-	5.76	1871	33
-	-	(=)	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	(+) 4.38	-	-	-	(-) 2.76	-	35

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		High	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Binders (clothing).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$12.99	1891
2	Other United States,	16.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 3.01	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Blackers (boots and shoes).		
6	Massachusetts,	22.00	1891
7	Other United States,	10.50	1877
8	Foreign Countries,	-	-
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 11.50	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Blackers (leather).		
11	Massachusetts,	-	-
12	Other United States,	13.50	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	-	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	* Blacksmiths.		
16	Massachusetts,	45.00	1891
17	Other United States,	48.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	19.46	1885
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 3.00	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 25.54
	* Blacksmiths' helpers.		
21	Massachusetts,	16.15	1885
22	Other United States,	18.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	12.24	1889
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.85	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.91
	* Bleachers.		
26	Massachusetts,	25.00	1891
27	Other United States,	24.96	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	11.25	1883
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 0.04	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 13.75
	Blockers (hats).		
31	Massachusetts,	36.35	1885
32	Other United States,	40.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	8.52	1883
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 3.65	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 27.83

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
-	-	\$9.75	1891	\$7.82	1891	\$6.00	1891	1
-	-	20.00	1883	8.00	1888	5.00	1884	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	(-) 10.25	-	(-) 0.18	-	(+) 1.00	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
\$13.38	1885	12.00	1891	9.00	1891	5.50	1891	6
-	-	12.00	1873	-	-	9.00	1877	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	(=)	-	-	-	(-) 3.50	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	11.28	1886	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	15.00	1886	10.50	1888	9.00	1888	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	(-) 3.72	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
30.00	1891	24.00	1891	15.60	1869	11.64	1875	16
39.00	1888	26.22	1888	18.00	1888	18.00	1888	17
11.22	1878	27.00	1888	13.52	1878	12.00	1887	18
(-) 9.00	-	(-) 2.22	-	(-) 2.40	-	(-) 6.36	-	19
(+) 18.78	-	(-) 3.00	-	(+) 2.08	-	(-) 0.36	-	20
13.50	1885	12.00	1872	10.00	1872	9.00	1887	21
12.00	1888	13.50	1875	9.00	1872	13.50	1888	22
-	-	17.50	1888	-	-	8.64	1889	23
(+) 1.50	-	(-) 1.50	-	(+) 1.00	-	(-) 4.50	-	24
-	-	(-) 5.50	-	-	-	(+) 0.36	-	25
21.00	1891	14.50	1891	10.00	1891	10.50	1872	26
12.00	1888	13.50	1873	9.00	1888	9.96	1873	27
7.30	1883	7.20	1866	-	-	5.76	1883	28
(+) 9.00	-	(+) 1.00	-	(+) 1.00	-	(+) 0.54	-	29
(+) 13.70	-	(+) 7.30	-	-	-	(+) 4.74	-	30
25.59	1891	20.00	1891	15.00	1891	9.96	1882	31
24.00	1883	25.00	1888	16.00	1888	15.00	1886	32
-	-	8.40	1859	-	-	6.08	1883	33
(+) 1.59	-	(-) 5.00	-	(-) 1.00	-	(-) 5.04	-	34
-	-	(+) 11.60	-	-	-	(+) 3.88	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	* Blowers (glass).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$40.00	1885
2	Other United States,	90.00	1885
3	Foreign Countries,	36.92	1874
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 50.00	—
5		(+) 3.08	—
	Boarders (hosiery and knit goods).		
6	Massachusetts,	18.48	1885
7	Other United States,	21.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	—	—
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 2.52	—
10		—	—
	Bobbin boys.		
11	Massachusetts,	9.00	1891
12	Other United States,	10.50	1874
13	Foreign Countries,	6.90	1886
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 1.50	—
15		(+) 2.10	—
	* Body makers (carriages and wagons).		
16	Massachusetts,	24.00	1891
17	Other United States,	31.98	1876
18	Foreign Countries,	19.20	1878
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 7.98	—
20		(+) 4.80	—
	* Boiler makers.		
21	Massachusetts,	21.00	1891
22	Other United States,	30.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	20.44	1885
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 9.00	—
25		(+) 0.56	—
	Boiler makers' helpers.		
26	Massachusetts,	12.00	1885
27	Other United States,	15.00	1876
28	Foreign Countries,	3.84	1868
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 3.00	—
30		(+) 8.16	—
	Boiler tenders.		
31	Massachusetts,	14.52	1886
32	Other United States,	15.00	1890
33	Foreign Countries,	8.16	1883
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 0.48	—
35		(+) 6.36	—

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
-	-	\$24.00	1879	\$12.00	1885	\$10.00	1885	1
\$60.00	1888	60.00	1881	34.00	1872	36.00	1882	2
-	-	20.04	1868	-	-	23.08	1872	3
-	-	(-) 36.00	-	(-) 22.00	-	(-) 26.00	-	4
-	-	(+) 3.96	-	-	-	(-) 13.08	-	5
9.00	1891	9.68	1885	6.00	1891	4.50	1891	6
-	-	18.00	1887	9.00	1888	12.00	1885	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	(-) 8.32	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 7.50	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
6.00	1883	6.00	1891	4.50	1891	3.00	1891	11
6.60	1888	8.10	1886	-	-	4.44	1874	12
4.80	1886	3.64	1886	2.46	1886	1.92	1886	13
(-) 0.60	-	(-) 2.10	-	-	-	(-) 1.44	-	14
(+) 1.20	-	(+) 2.36	-	(+) 2.04	-	(+) 1.08	-	15
20.10	1891	16.50	1891	12.46	1891	12.00	1883	16
24.00	1888	30.00	1879	16.50	1880	15.00	1880	17
-	-	10.32	1880	5.11	1883	12.00	1878	18
(-) 3.90	-	(-) 13.50	-	(-) 4.04	-	(-) 3.00	-	19
-	-	(+) 6.18	-	(+) 7.35	-	(=)	-	20
18.00	1891	15.75	1891	13.00	1891	11.82	1874	21
24.00	1891	30.00	1879	18.48	1886	19.50	1865	22
12.17	1883	15.36	1889	6.99	1883	14.59	1885	23
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 14.25	-	(-) 5.48	-	(-) 7.68	-	24
(+) 5.83	-	(+) 0.39	-	(+) 6.01	-	(-) 2.77	-	25
10.20	1885	8.40	1885	5.00	1885	5.00	1883	26
12.00	1888	15.00	1888	8.40	1876	10.50	1887	27
-	-	4.86	1885	-	-	1.92	1868	28
(-) 1.80	-	(-) 6.60	-	(-) 3.40	-	(-) 5.50	-	29
-	-	(+) 3.54	-	-	-	(+) 3.08	-	30
12.00	1885	11.88	1886	8.64	1885	9.00	1886	31
13.50	1890	15.90	1888	10.02	1890	9.00	1890	32
6.24	1883	6.48	1886	-	-	5.88	1877	33
(-) 1.50	-	(-) 4.02	-	(-) 1.38	-	(=)	-	34
(+) 5.76	-	(+) 5.40	-	-	-	(+) 3.12	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	* Bookbinders.		
1	Massachusetts,	\$25.00	1891
2	Other United States,	25.00	1883
3	Foreign Countries,	15.84	1889
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
5		(+) 9.16	-
	Bottlers.		
6	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
7	Other United States,	20.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	5.25	1878
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 2.00	-
10		(+) 12.75	-
	Bottle washers.		
11	Massachusetts,	12.00	1891
12	Other United States,	11.40	1884
13	Foreign Countries,	-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 0.60	-
15		-	-
	Bottomers (boots and shoes).		
16	Massachusetts,	30.00	1891
17	Other United States,	20.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	-	-
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 10.00	-
20		-	-
	* Box makers (paper).		
21	Massachusetts,	15.00	1885
22	Other United States,	21.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	5.82	1885
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
25		(+) 9.18	-
	Box makers (wooden).		
26	Massachusetts,	19.05	1891
27	Other United States,	30.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	6.84	1880
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 10.95	-
30		(+) 12.21	-
	* Brass finishers.		
31	Massachusetts,	36.00	1891
32	Other United States,	40.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	17.50	1885
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 4.00	-
35		(+) 18.50	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$20.00	1891	\$17.50	1891	\$13.50	1891	\$8.50	1891	1
19.00	1889	24.00	-	15.00	1885	18.00	1887	2
7.62	1885	16.00	1888	4.63	1885	11.52	1889	3
(+) 1.00	-	(-) 6.50	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 9.50	-	4
(+) 12.38	-	(+) 1.50	-	(+) 8.87	-	(-) 3.02	-	5
15.00	1885	10.50	1891	7.50	1891	4.72	1885	6
15.00	1888	12.00	1890	7.50	1888	10.00	1888	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	1878	8
(=)	-	(-) 1.50	-	(=)	-	(-) 5.28	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 0.47	-	10
11.00	1891	9.00	1891	7.00	1891	5.00	1891	11
9.00	1888	9.00	1887	5.00	1888	9.00	1884	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
(+) 2.00	-	(=)	-	(+) 2.00	-	(-) 4.00	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
22.00	1891	15.00	1891	11.58	1886	10.50	1886	16
16.00	1884	20.00	1883	8.00	1884	13.02	1886	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
(+) 6.00	-	(-) 5.00	-	(+) 3.58	-	(-) 2.52	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
12.00	1885	10.50	1891	7.00	1885	9.00	1891	21
15.00	1888	16.50	1876	6.00	1889	16.20	1874	22
-	-	4.14	1883	-	-	1.14	1885	23
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 6.00	-	(+) 1.00	-	(-) 7.20	-	24
-	-	(+) 6.36	-	-	-	(+) 7.86	-	25
15.00	1891	12.51	1891	9.00	1891	6.00	1891	26
21.00	1888	15.00	1888	11.54	1883	15.00	1887	27
-	-	7.20	1877	-	-	5.04	1880	28
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 2.49	-	(-) 2.54	-	(-) 9.00	-	29
-	-	(+) 5.31	-	-	-	(+) 0.96	-	30
16.00	1885	20.65	1891	13.00	1891	5.00	1891	31
25.00	1888	21.00	1888	12.00	1888	15.00	1888	32
14.40	1878	14.40	1889	8.27	1883	12.96	1889	33
(-) 9.00	-	(-) 0.35	-	(+) 1.00	-	(-) 10.00	-	34
(+) 1.60	-	(+) 6.25	-	(+) 4.73	-	(-) 7.96	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Braziers.		
1	Massachusetts,	\$16 50	1891
2	Other United States,	9.00	1886
3	Foreign Countries,	13 92	1880
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 7.50	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 2.58 -
	Breasters (boots and shoes).		
6	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
7	Other United States,	12.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	-	-
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6 00	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	- -
	* Brewers and maltsters.		
11	Massachusetts,	48.00	1891
12	Other United States,	34.62	1884
13	Foreign Countries,	14.60	1885
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 13.38	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 33.40 -
	* Brick and tile makers.		
16	Massachusetts,	19.50	1885
17	Other United States,	30.00	1889
18	Foreign Countries,	11.40	1878
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 10.50	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 8.10 -
	Brick setters.		
21	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891
22	Other United States,	21.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	- -
	* Brush and broom makers.		
26	Massachusetts,	24.00	1891
27	Other United States,	21.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	7.56	1861
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 3.00	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 16 44 -
	Buffers (boots and shoes).		
31	Massachusetts,	25.00	1885
32	Other United States,	15.00	1873
33	Foreign Countries,	-	-
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 10.00	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	- -

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Buffers (metals).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$30.00	1885
2	Other United States,	18.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	8.64	1860
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 12.00	-
5		(+) 21.36	-
	* Burlers (cotton, wool, and worsted).		
6	Massachusetts,	9.00	1883
7	Other United States,	8.40	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	5.32	1880
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 0.60	-
10		(+) 3.68	-
	Burners (brick, tiles, and sewer pipe).		
11	Massachusetts,	30.00	1885
12	Other United States,	28.50	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1859
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 1.50	-
15		(+) 18.00	-
	Burnishers (boots and shoes).		
16	Massachusetts,	31.92	1883
17	Other United States,	30.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	-	-
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 1.92	-
20		-	-
	Burnishers (metals).		
21	Massachusetts,	26.00	1891
22	Other United States,	20.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	9.60	1880
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	-
25		(+) 16.40	-
	Bushellers.		
26	Massachusetts,	20.00	1891
27	Other United States,	19.98	1890
28	Foreign Countries,	-	-
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 0.02	-
30		-	-
	* Butchers.		
31	Massachusetts,	20.00	1885
32	Other United States,	30.00	1886
33	Foreign Countries,	8.90	1891
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 10.00	-
35		(+) 11.10	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$22.00	1891	\$18.00	1885	\$11.72	1885	\$6.00	1885	1
15.00	1888	12.00	1888	8.10	1888	12.00	1888	2
-	-	8.03	1885	-	-	6.24	1880	3
(+) 7.00	-	(+) 6.00	-	(+) 3.62	-	(-) 6.00	-	4
-	-	(+) 9.97	-	-	-	(-) 0.24	-	5
7.68	1883	6.00	1891	4.23	1891	6.30	1886	6
7.20	1888	7.50	1887	5.00	1889	4.98	1886	7
-	-	5.28	1877	-	-	2.90	1880	8
(+) 0.48	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 0.77	-	(+) 1.32	-	9
-	-	(+) 0.72	-	-	-	(+) 3.40	-	10
21.00	1891	22.14	1885	15.00	1891	12.00	1885	11
24.00	1888	30.00	1871	13.50	1888	21.00	1887	12
-	-	7.30	1885	-	-	5.04	1859	13
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 7.86	-	(+) 1.50	-	(-) 9.00	-	14
-	-	(+) 14.84	-	-	-	(+) 6.96	-	15
18.00	1891	27.00	1871	15.00	1883	10.00	1883	16
25.00	1888	16.00	1888	12.00	1883	15.00	1886	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
(-) 7.00	-	(+) 11.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(-) 5.00	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
22.00	1891	17.50	1891	13.00	1885	10.80	1885	21
16.50	1888	18.00	1874	9.00	1888	12.00	1874	22
-	-	10.62	1886	3.84	1880	2.40	1878	23
(+) 5.50	-	(-) 0.50	-	(+) 4.00	-	(-) 1.20	-	24
-	-	(+) 6.88	-	(+) 9.16	-	(+) 8.40	-	25
15.00	1885	15.00	1883	9.00	1885	12.00	1891	26
15.00	1888	18.00	1886	10.00	1888	15.00	1890	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
(=)	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.00	-	(-) 3.00	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
18.00	1885	13.50	1885	10.50	1891	8.00	1891	31
21.60	1886	18.00	1887	13.50	1890	20.76	1881	32
6.96	1882	12.75	1888	4.38	1882	6.10	1878	33
(-) 3.60	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 12.76	-	34
(+) 11.04	-	(+) 0.75	-	(+) 6.12	-	(+) 1.90	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Button-hole makers.		
1	Massachusetts,	\$20.00	1891
2	Other United States,	26.50	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 6.50	-
5		-	-
	Button makers.		
6	Massachusetts,	20.98	1885
7	Other United States,	15.32	1887
8	Foreign Countries,	5.71	1875
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 5.66	-
10		(+) 15.27	-
	Button sewers.		
11	Massachusetts,	15.72	1885
12	Other United States,	16.00	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 0.28	-
15		-	-
	* Cabinet makers.		
16	Massachusetts,	35.00	1883
17	Other United States,	36.00	1883
18	Foreign Countries,	19.46	1885
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.00	-
20		(+) 15.54	-
	* Calenderers.		
21	Massachusetts,	21.60	1886
22	Other United States,	20.00	1884
23	Foreign Countries,	7.74	1880
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 1.60	-
25		(+) 13.86	-
	* Calkers.		
26	Massachusetts,	21.00	1885
27	Other United States,	30.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	17.00	1885
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
30		(+) 4.00	-
	* Carders (cotton, flax, linen, and wool).		
31	Massachusetts,	30.00	1891
32	Other United States,	24.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	14.60	1883
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	-
35		(+) 15.40	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$17.69	1891	\$15.05	1891	\$10.50	1891	\$6.83	1891	1
20.00	1888	25.00	1886	10.00	1888	10.00	1882	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
(-) 2.31	-	(-) 9.95	-	(+) 0.50	-	(-) 3.17	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
15.00	1891	15.00	1891	10.00	1891	10.00	1885	6
-	-	15.00	1888	-	-	9.50	1885	7
-	-	4.28	1883	-	-	2.14	1874	8
-	-	(=)	-	-	-	(+) 0.50	-	9
-	-	() 10.72	-	-	-	(+) 7.86	-	10
13.50	1885	15.00	1891	6.00	1891	4.00	1891	11
12.00	1888	9.00	1888	5.25	1888	5.10	1885	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
(+) 1.50	-	(+) 6.00	-	(+) 0.75	-	(-) 1.10	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
17.00	1885	14.00	1891	12.00	1883	9.00	1860	16
21.00	1885	24.00	1875	15.00	1885	17.31	1873	17
6.90	1885	19.50	1888	9.60	1889	12.00	1878	18
(-) 4.00	-	(-) 10.00	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 8.31	-	19
(+) 10.10	-	(-) 5.50	-	(+) 2.40	-	(-) 3.00	-	20
16.50	1885	16.50	1886	12.60	1886	12.00	1877	21
12.00	1888	14.00	1880	10.00	1884	10.50	1888	22
6.08	1883	9.69	1877	-	-	3.63	1880	23
(+) 4.50	-	(+) 2.50	-	(+) 2.60	-	(+) 1.50	-	24
(+) 10.42	-	(+) 6.81	-	-	-	(+) 8.37	-	25
-	-	15.00	1889	-	-	18.00	1882	26
16.50	1889	30.00	1865	13.50	1889	24.00	1888	27
14.40	1890	13.50	1887	9.60	1890	7.50	1890	28
-	-	(-) 15.00	-	-	-	(-) 6.00	-	29
-	-	(+) 1.50	-	-	-	(+) 10.50	-	30
18.60	1891	18.00	1873	9.00	1874	4.50	1867	31
18.00	1888	13.50	1888	8.10	1888	14.00	1881	32
12.17	1883	10.80	1879	5.52	1886	9.60	1882	33
(+) 0.60	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 0.90	-	(-) 9.50	-	34
(+) 6.43	-	(+) 7.20	-	(+) 3.48	-	(-) 5.10	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	* Card grinders.		
1	Massachusetts,	\$12.00	1885
2	Other United States,	15.00	1886
3	Foreign Countries,	6.24	1877
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 3.00	—
5		(+) 5.76	—
	Card strippers.		
6	Massachusetts,	9.48	1873
7	Other United States,	10.00	1870
8	Foreign Countries,	—	—
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 0.52	—
10		—	—
	* Carpenters.		
11	Massachusetts,	27.00	1891
12	Other United States,	34.61	1884
13	Foreign Countries,	19.68	1883
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 7.61	—
15		(+) 7.32	—
	* Carpenters (ship).		
16	Massachusetts,	24.00	1885
17	Other United States,	42.00	1884
18	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1890
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 18.00	—
20		(+) 12.00	—
	Carpenters' helpers.		
21	Massachusetts,	12.00	1891
22	Other United States,	18.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	9.84	1883
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 6.00	—
25		(+) 2.16	—
	Carvers (stone).		
26	Massachusetts,	42.00	1891
27	Other United States,	36.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	11.50	1877
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	—
30		(+) 30.50	—
	* Carvers (wood).		
31	Massachusetts,	36.00	1885
32	Other United States,	36.00	1887
33	Foreign Countries,	9.60	1880
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	—
35		(+) 26.40	—

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$10.80	1883	\$10.50	1867	\$7.75	1883	\$9.36	1872	1
8.00	1883	10.98	1870	6.72	1886	9.48	1867	2
-	-	6.72	1885	-	-	5.04	1877	3
(+) 2.80	-	(-) 0.48	-	(+) 1.03	-	(-) 0.12	-	4
-	-	(+) 3.78	-	-	-	(+) 4.32	-	5
7.50	1885	8.22	1871	5.00	1885	7.50	1873	6
7.86	1886	10.00	1874	5.00	1884	7.50	1870	7
-	-	3.77	1882	-	-	-	-	8
(-) 0.36	-	(-) 1.78	-	(=)	-	(=)	-	9
-	-	(+) 4.45	-	-	-	-	-	10
22.50	1891	17.50	1891	13.50	1869	13.50	1889	11
25.38	1889	26.40	1878	19.32	1888	20.31	1866	12
17.51	1885	20.00	1888	7.20	1883	12.48	1889	13
(-) 2.88	-	(-) 8.90	-	(-) 5.82	-	(-) 6.81	-	14
(+) 4.99	-	(-) 2.50	-	(+) 6.30	-	(+) 1.02	-	15
21.00	1885	18.00	1885	15.00	1885	15.00	1891	16
24.00	1885	30.00	1865	18.00	1884	24.00	1888	17
10.50	1890	18.72	1878	-	-	7.92	1878	18
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 12.00	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 9.00	-	19
(+) 10.50	-	(-) 0.72	-	-	-	(+) 7.08	-	20
10.50	1891	8.40	1891	6.80	1891	5.00	1891	21
15.00	1886	13.00	1888	7.50	1888	9.00	1871	22
-	-	6.96	1883	-	-	5.52	1883	23
(-) 4.50	-	(-) 4.60	-	(-) 0.70	-	(-) 4.00	-	24
-	-	(+) 1.44	-	-	-	(-) 0.52	-	25
36.00	1891	28.20	1891	22.80	1891	18.00	1883	26
27.00	1888	30.00	1873	21.00	1888	24.00	1888	27
-	-	12.24	1878	-	-	4.50	1877	28
(+) 9.00	-	(-) 1.80	-	(+) 1.80	-	(-) 6.00	-	29
-	-	(+) 15.96	-	-	-	(+) 13.50	-	30
25.00	1891	24.00	1884	16.20	1891	11.64	1880	31
27.00	1888	24.00	1888	18.00	1885	18.00	1888	32
-	-	12.00	1882	-	-	7.20	1880	33
(-) 2.00	-	(=)	-	(-) 1.80	-	(-) 6.36	-	34
-	-	(+) 12.00	-	-	-	(+) 4.44	-	35

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
Case makers (pianos and organs).			
1	Massachusetts,	\$20.00	1891
2	Other United States,	30.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 10.00	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	-
* Casters (metals).			
6	Massachusetts,	20.00	1885
7	Other United States,	28.00	1884
8	Foreign Countries,	25.80	1886
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 8.00	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(-) 5.80
* Chair makers.			
11	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
12	Other United States,	27.00	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	9.60	1858
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 8.40
Channellers.			
16	Massachusetts,	30.00	1885
17	Other United States,	12.00	1886
18	Foreign Countries,	-	-
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 18.00	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	-
* Cigar makers.			
21	Massachusetts,	39.00	1891
22	Other United States,	48.00	1885
23	Foreign Countries,	7.00	1885
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 32.00
Cleaners (boots and shoes).			
26	Massachusetts,	18.00	1885
27	Other United States,	12.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	-	-
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	-
Cleaners (castings).			
31	Massachusetts,	14.46	1885
32	Other United States,	15.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	-	-
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 0.54	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$18.00	1891	\$16.87	1891	\$15.00	1891	\$13.50	1891	1
24.00	1888	18.00	1888	12.00	1888	15.00	1883	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 1.13	-	(+) 3.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
18.00	1885	15.00	1885	12.00	1885	12.00	1891	6
21.00	1888	20.00	1884	12.00	1888	12.00	1888	7
-	-	9.18	1885	-	-	13.80	1886	8
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 15.00	-	(=)	-	(=)	-	9
-	-	(+) 5.82	-	-	-	(-) 1.80	-	10
15.00	1885	16.50	1891	9.00	1885	15.00	1891	11
15.00	1879	16.00	1874	13.50	1873	18.00	1888	12
-	-	7.00	1878	-	-	4.80	1858	13
(=)	-	(+) 0.50	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 3.00	-	14
-	-	(+) 9.50	-	-	-	(+) 10.20	-	15
25.00	1885	18.00	1885	14.00	1883	8.00	1883	16
10.50	1886	9.00	1886	-	-	10.00	1885	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
(+) 14.50	-	(+) 9.00	-	-	-	(-) 2.00	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
32.25	1891	25.00	1891	17.00	1891	10.00	1891	21
25.00	1872	20.40	1886	13.00	1885	18.00	1873	22
-	-	6.80	1886	-	-	5.34	1885	23
(+) 7.25	-	(+) 4.60	-	(+) 4.00	-	(-) 8.00	-	24
-	-	(+) 18.20	-	-	-	(+) 4.66	-	25
13.50	1885	10.00	1885	6.90	1885	6.00	1885	26
-	-	12.00	1885	-	-	6.00	1888	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	(-) 2.00	-	-	-	(=)	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
12.00	1885	10.50	1874	7.50	1891	9.00	1875	31
12.00	1888	14.22	1866	9.00	1884	9.00	1876	32
-	-	3.48	1885	-	-	-	-	33
(=)	-	(-) 3.72	-	(-) 1.50	-	(=)	-	34
-	-	(+) 7.02	-	-	-	-	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Cleaners (textile machinery).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$18.00	1891
2	Other United States,	12.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	4.94	1886
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 13.06 -
	Cloak makers.		
6	Massachusetts,	12.00	1885
7	Other United States,	31.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	4.99	1885
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 19.00	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 7.01 -
	* Closers (boots and shoes).		
11	Massachusetts,	18.00	1885
12	Other United States,	14.10	1886
13	Foreign Countries,	6.00	1866
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 3.90	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.00 -
	Cloth room hands (cotton and woollen goods).		
16	Massachusetts,	12.00	1885
17	Other United States,	5.70	1886
18	Foreign Countries,	7.20	1886
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.30	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 4.80 -
	Coat makers.		
21	Massachusetts,	30.00	1883
22	Other United States,	35.00	1874
23	Foreign Countries,	9.73	1883
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 5.00	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 20.27 -
	Color mixers (paper mills).		
26	Massachusetts,	50.00	1885
27	Other United States,	60.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	8.40	1863
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 10.00	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 41.60 -
	* Color mixers (print works).		
31	Massachusetts,	30.00	1885
32	Other United States,	40.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1866
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 10.00	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 18.00 -

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$12.00	1891	\$10.50	1891	\$7.20	1891	\$3.60	1891	1
10.00	1888	8.16	1888	-	-	4.00	1888	2
-	-	5.82	1886	-	-	2.70	1882	3
(+) 2.00	-	(+) 2.34	-	-	-	(-) 0.40	-	4
-	-	(+) 4.68	-	-	-	(+) 0.90	-	5
10.00	1885	8.75	1891	5.00	1885	7.12	1891	6
25.00	1888	18.00	1888	12.00	1888	15.00	1882	7
-	-	4.28	1883	-	-	2.85	1885	8
(-) 15.00	-	(-) 9.25	-	(-) 7.00	-	(-) 7.88	-	9
-	-	(+) 4.47	-	-	-	(+) 4.27	-	10
12.50	1885	12.00	1891	5.64	1885	9.00	1885	11
9.00	1884	9.00	1888	4.80	1884	11.10	1886	12
-	-	7.68	1859	-	-	4.32	1866	13
(+) 3.50	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 0.84	-	(-) 2.10	-	14
-	-	(+) 4.82	-	-	-	(+) 4.68	-	15
9.60	1885	7.75	1885	6.24	1885	7.74	1886	16
-	-	12.00	1886	-	-	4.50	1886	17
-	-	2.85	1882	-	-	3.60	1886	18
-	-	(-) 4.25	-	-	-	(+) 3.24	-	19
-	-	(+) 4.90	-	-	-	(+) 4.14	-	20
16.50	1885	20.00	1883	14.00	1883	12.00	1891	21
25.00	1874	20.00	1874	13.00	1874	12.00	1884	22
-	-	7.79	1883	-	-	5.84	1883	23
(-) 8.50	-	(=)	-	(+) 1.00	-	(=)	-	24
-	-	(+) 12.21	-	-	-	(+) 6.16	-	25
40.00	1885	21.00	1885	15.00	1885	16.50	1891	26
-	-	30.00	1888	18.00	1888	3.96	1888	27
-	-	10.88	1883	-	-	3.12	1863	28
-	-	(-) 9.00	-	(-) 3.00	-	(+) 12.54	-	29
-	-	(+) 10.12	-	-	-	(+) 13.38	-	30
16.50	1886	13.50	1886	8.10	1891	6.60	1891	31
10.50	1884	18.00	1888	12.00	1888	10.00	1883	32
-	-	9.60	1883	-	-	9.60	1866	33
(+) 6.00	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 3.90	-	(-) 3.40	-	34
-	-	(+) 3.90	-	-	-	(-) 3.00	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	* Combers (cotton, wool, and worsted).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$15.00	1885
2	Other United States,	19.80	1886
3	Foreign Countries,	9.60	1833
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 4.80	—
5		(+) 5.40	—
	* Compositors.		
6	Massachusetts,	48.00	1885
7	Other United States,	39.96	1887
8	Foreign Countries,	18.00	1878
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 8.04	—
10		(+) 30.00	—
	* Coopers.		
11	Massachusetts,	24.00	1891
12	Other United States,	24.00	1885
13	Foreign Countries,	17.52	1878
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	—
15		(+) 6.48	—
	* Coppersmiths.		
16	Massachusetts,	32.00	1891
17	Other United States,	30.00	1884
18	Foreign Countries,	17.40	1878
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 2.00	—
20		(+) 14.60	—
	* Core makers.		
21	Massachusetts,	21.00	1891
22	Other United States,	30.00	1873
23	Foreign Countries,	8.19	1883
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 9.00	—
25		(+) 12.81	—
	Cornice makers.		
26	Massachusetts,	19.50	1891
27	Other United States,	22.50	1889
28	Foreign Countries,	—	—
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 3.00	—
30		—	—
	Corset makers.		
31	Massachusetts,	12.00	1885
32	Other United States,	12.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	4.20	1875
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	—
35		(+) 7.80	—

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$13.50	1885	\$9.00	1885	\$6.90	1885	\$5.40	1891	1
14.52	1886	12.60	1886	7.80	1886	6.00	1888	2
-	-	7.30	1883	3.84	1833	4.80	1818	3
(-) 1.02	-	(-) 3.60	-	(-) 0.90	-	(-) 0.60	-	4
-	-	(+) 1.70	-	(+) 3.06	-	(+) 0.60	-	5
37.00	1885	27.00	1885	16.50	1885	9.00	1883	6
30.00	1872	24.00	1885	18.00	1872	24.00	1885	7
9.25	1883	14.58	1889	8.00	1878	9.12	1883	8
(+) 7.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 15.00	-	9
(+) 27.75	-	(+) 12.42	-	(+) 8.50	-	(-) 0.12	-	10
20.00	1891	16.00	1891	12.00	1891	9.00	1891	11
21.00	1885	21.00	-	13.85	1885	15.90	1883	12
8.32	1885	14.58	1889	6.07	1885	14.40	1878	13
(-) 1.00	-	(-) 5.00	-	(-) 1.85	-	(-) 6.90	-	14
(+) 11.68	-	(+) 1.42	-	(+) 5.93	-	(-) 5.40	-	15
19.50	1885	19.50	1891	15.34	1891	13.50	1883	16
21.00	1888	22.50	1873	18.00	1884	15.00	1891	17
-	-	8.84	1885	-	-	15.36	1878	18
(-) 1.50	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 2.66	-	(-) 1.50	-	19
-	-	(+) 10.66	-	-	-	(-) 1.86	-	20
18.00	1891	17.58	1873	10.00	1891	6.00	1891	21
18.00	1885	21.00	1886	16.50	1886	20.00	1873	22
-	-	6.96	1885	-	-	6.08	1883	23
(=)	-	(-) 3.42	-	(-) 6.50	-	(-) 14.00	-	24
-	-	(+) 10.62	-	-	-	(-) 0.08	-	25
16.28	1891	13.50	1891	12.15	1891	10.80	1891	26
18.00	1889	30.00	1888	16.50	1888	15.00	1888	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
(-) 1.72	-	(-) 16.50	-	(-) 4.35	-	(-) 4.20	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
9.40	1885	7.00	1885	5.15	1885	2.00	1885	31
-	-	10.50	1884	-	-	8.00	1888	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	1875	33
-	-	(-) 3.50	-	-	-	(-) 6.00	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 0.20	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Crimpers (boots).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$28.85	1885
2	Other United States,	21.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 7.85	-
5		-	-
	Cupolamen.		
6	Massachusetts,	13.20	1891
7	Other United States,	28.98	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	-	-
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 15.78	-
10		-	-
	* Curriers.		
11	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
12	Other United States,	30.00	1884
13	Foreign Countries,	16.80	1878
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 12.00	-
15		(+) 1.20	-
	* Cutters (boots and shoes).		
16	Massachusetts,	25.00	1891
17	Other United States,	27.00	1887
18	Foreign Countries,	8.40	1883
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 2.00	-
20		(+) 16.60	-
	* Cutters (clothing).		
21	Massachusetts,	50.00	1885
22	Other United States,	65.00	1887
23	Foreign Countries,	38.40	1889
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 15.00	-
25		(+) 11.60	-
	* Cutters (glass).		
26	Massachusetts,	24.00	1880
27	Other United States,	97.20	1867
28	Foreign Countries,	10.08	1882
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 73.20	-
30		(+) 13.92	-
	* Cutters (paper).		
31	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
32	Other United States,	20.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	8.40	1863
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 2.00	-
35		(+) 9.60	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$18.00	1885	\$16.54	1885	\$12.00	1891	\$9.00	1891	1
15.00	1888	12.00	1888	6.00	1888	3.50	1888	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
(+) 3.00	-	(+) 4.54	-	(+) 6.00	-	(+) 5.50	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	10.98	1866	-	-	10.50	1869	6
15.00	1888	30.00	1886	12.00	1888	18.00	1882	7
-	-	9.60	1886	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	(-) 19.02	-	-	-	(-) 7.50	-	9
-	-	(+) 1.38	-	-	-	-	-	10
14.50	1891	12.00	1891	9.00	1891	9.00	1860	11
15.00	1888	21.00	1886	10.50	1888	20.00	1888	12
-	-	14.40	1889	-	-	12.00	1878	13
(-) 0.50	-	(-) 9.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 11.00	-	14
-	-	(-) 2.40	-	-	-	(-) 3.00	-	15
19.50	1891	18.00	1869	10.50	1883	15.00	1872	16
21.00	1887	20.00	1873	15.00	1888	18.00	1888	17
-	-	9.60	1871	-	-	5.84	1883	18
(-) 1.50	-	(-) 2.00	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 3.00	-	19
-	-	(+) 8.40	-	-	-	(+) 9.16	-	20
40.00	1885	30.00	1883	20.00	1883	13.00	1883	21
50.00	1888	30.00	1888	17.46	1888	18.00	1871	22
-	-	28.80	1889	24.00	1889	17.28	1889	23
(-) 10.00	-	(=)	-	(+) 2.54	-	(-) 5.00	-	24
-	-	(+) 1.20	-	(-) 4.00	-	(-) 4.28	-	25
16.50	1883	16.50	1880	8.00	1883	12.00	1880	26
53.32	1866	33.30	1886	21.00	1888	27.50	1884	27
-	-	11.58	1882	-	-	6.00	1882	28
(-) 36.82	-	(-) 16.80	-	(-) 13.00	-	(-) 15.50	-	29
-	-	(+) 4.92	-	-	-	(+) 6.00	-	30
15.00	1891	12.00	1891	9.00	1891	9.00	1886	31
15.00	1888	18.00	1889	7.50	1888	9.00	1886	32
-	-	6.32	1885	-	-	6.00	1863	33
(=)	-	(-) 6.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	(=)	-	34
-	-	(+) 5.68	-	-	-	(+) 3.00	-	35

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Cutters (paper boxes).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$18.00	1891
2	Other United States,	25.50	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 7.50	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	* Cutters (stone).		
6	Massachusetts,	24.00	1891
7	Other United States,	36.18	1889
8	Foreign Countries,	15.06	1881
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 12.18	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 8.94

In the preceding table, those branches of occupations marked with an asterisk (*) are the ones for which diagrams are given hereinafter, commencing on page 662.

Before considering the comparisons presented, a description of the formation of the table and the relations of its various parts will be necessary.

In the left-hand column the branches of occupations are given. Under each branch of occupation, quotations are given for high, medium high, medium, medium low, and low weekly wages for Massachusetts, and for the Other United States considered as a whole, and for Foreign Countries considered as a whole, the year for which the wage quotation is applicable being also given. In each case, each grade represents the *highest* wages classified under said grade that were paid in any State or Country. A comparison is then instituted between the figures supplied for Massachusetts, and those for the Other United States as a whole, and for Foreign Countries as a whole. Wherever the figures quoted for Massachusetts are greater than those for the Other United States, or for Foreign Countries, the excess is printed preceded by a plus sign, (+). Where the weekly wages for Massachusetts were less than those given for Other United States, or for Foreign Countries, the figures indicating the fact are preceded by a minus sign, (-). In case the quotations are

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$15.00	1891	\$12.00	1891	\$9.00	1891	\$6.00	1891	1
19.00	1888	15.78	1874	9.00	1888	12.00	1886	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
(-) 4.00	-	(-) 3.78	-	(=)	-	(-) 6.00	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
21.00	1891	17.50	1891	14.00	1891	17.40	1882	6
28.08	1889	24.30	1889	18.00	1890	27.00	1889	7
12.12	1882	12.00	1882	6.00	1878	10.50	1882	8
(-) 7.08	-	(-) 6.80	-	(-) 4.00	-	(-) 9.60	-	9
(+) 8.88	-	(+) 5.50	-	(+) 8.00	-	(+) 6.90	-	10

the same, the fact of equality is indicated by the proper sign, (=). Where the lack of quotations prevents the instituting of comparisons, dashes are used to indicate their absence, (-). In some cases the weekly wages for medium high are greater than the quotation given for high, a low grade of wage being larger than a higher grade, the year being the same. The variation proceeds from the fact that the quotations are for *different* States. For an illustration see “Beaders (boots and shoes)” — Other United States.

When the same wages are given for different grades in the same State and for the same year, it is due to the fact that one quotation is for male employés and the other is for female employés. For illustration see “Button makers” — Massachusetts.

To illustrate the use of the table, we will consider in detail the quotations and comparisons for “Carpenters” on page 650. We find that, in 1891, \$27 per week was the high wage quotation for the State of Massachusetts. In 1884 in Other United States as high as \$34.61 was paid weekly. In Foreign Countries in 1883 the high quotation was \$19.68. Considering the comparative portion of the table we find that Massachusetts paid less by \$7.61 than Other United States, and \$7.32 more than Foreign Countries. A similar method of consideration may be applied to the quotations for medium high, medium, medium low, and low. It will be seen that the

pay of carpenters in every one of the grades considered was less in Massachusetts than it was in other States of the Union; that it was higher in four of the grades than in Foreign Countries, running, however, \$2.50 less per week when medium wages in Massachusetts were considered.

Similar comparisons for each branch of occupation presented may be drawn from the table.

We next present a series of comparative tables, 43 in number, being those offering the most complete comparisons between Massachusetts, Other United States, and Foreign Countries. In these tables it will be seen that the name of the particular State is given instead of the general term "Other United States;" also the name of the particular Foreign Country instead of the general term "Foreign Countries."

Back Boys (COTTON, FLAX, AND WOOL).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year		Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1870	██████████	\$7.98
Connecticut, .	1886	██████████	9.30
England, .	1885	██████████	8.12
<i>Medium High.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████	5.10
Great Britain, .	1886	██████████	4.98
<i>Medium.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1840	██████████	4.98
Missouri, .	1890	██████████	5.70
Russia, .	1885	██████████	4.80
<i>Medium Low.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1886	██████████	3.48
Great Britain, .	1886	██████████	2.40
<i>Low.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1883	██████████	4.68
Pennsylvania,	1886	██████████	3.72
France, .	1885	██████████	2.88

It must be borne in mind that in each grade, the *highest* wages classified under said grade have been used for specified States and Countries.

In this and succeeding comparative tables, the length of the *heavy black line* indicates comparative weekly wages; one-thirty-second of an inch in length being equivalent to one dollar in pay. The actual figures upon which these indicative lines are based are also presented.

We find that for “Back Boys” employed in cotton, flax, and woollen mills, the highest wages were paid in Connecticut in 1886; the largest medium high wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1891; the highest medium wages in Missouri in 1890; the lowest medium low wages in Great Britain in 1886, and the lowest wages in France in 1885.

Bakers and Confectioners.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	<div></div> \$30.00
New York, .	1887	<div></div> 36.00
Australia, .	1889	<div></div> 19.20
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	<div></div> 23.00
New York, .	1888	<div></div> 25.00
England, .	1885	<div></div> 7.41
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	<div></div> 18.00
Colorado, .	1889	<div></div> 20.00
New Zealand, .	1889	<div></div> 11.64
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	<div></div> 11.00
Connecticut, .	1875	<div></div> 15.00
France, .	1882	<div></div> 7.32
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	<div></div> 5.00
Missouri, .	1887	<div></div> 17.30
Australia, .	1878	<div></div> 7.30

The highest weekly wages were paid to “Bakers and Confectioners” in 1887 in the State of New York; the largest medium high wages were also paid in New York in the year 1888; the highest medium wages were paid in Colorado in

1888; the lowest medium low wages in France in 1882, and the lowest wages in Massachusetts in 1883.

Basket Makers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ \$10.00
California, .	1888	██████████ 15.00
Australia, .	1889	██████████ 12.00
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 9.00
Ohio, . . .	1887	██████████ 12.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 7.50
Connecticut, .	1875	██████████ 18.00
Germany, .	1883	██████████ 4.28
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Ohio, . . .	1887	██████████ 9.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 5.40
California, .	1888	██████████ 12.00
Australia, .	1889	██████████ 9.60

“Basket Makers” received the highest wages in California in 1888; the largest medium high in Ohio in 1887; the highest medium wages in Connecticut in 1875; there were no comparisons for medium low, but the lowest wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1885.

Beamers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ \$18.00
Pennsylvania,	1888	██████████ 18.00
Scotland, .	1886	██████████ 8.98
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ 15.00
Pennsylvania,	1888	██████████ 15.00
England, .	1886	██████████ 6.90

Beamers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ \$12.00
Pennsylvania,	1887	██████████ 14.00
Scotland, .	1885	██████████ 8.02
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ 9.00
Pennsylvania,	1888	██████████ 10.00
Scotland, .	1886	██████████ 5.16
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ 6.00
Pennsylvania,	1890	██████████ 10.98
England, .	1877	██████████ 5.52

“Beamers,” employed in cotton, woollen, and other textile mills, as regards high weekly wages, received the same in Massachusetts in 1891 as they did in Pennsylvania in 1888; the medium high quotations, for Massachusetts in 1891, and for Pennsylvania in 1888, are also the same; the medium quotations for Pennsylvania in 1887 were \$2 higher than for Massachusetts in 1891; the lowest medium low wages were paid in Scotland in 1886, and the lowest in England in 1877.

Beamsters (LEATHER).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ \$18.75
New Jersey, .	1884	██████████ 16.00
Australia, .	1878	██████████ 12.00
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 16.00
New York, .	1888	██████████ 14.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 14.00
Kentucky, .	1874	██████████ 13.50
England, .	1883	██████████ 6.90
<i>Medium Low</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 11.00
New York, .	1888	██████████ 9.00

Beamsters (LEATHER) — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	8.00
New Jersey, .	1888	12.00
Australia, .	1878	9.60

“Beamsters,” employed in the manufacture of leather, received their highest wages in Massachusetts in 1885; the medium high weekly wages were also highest in Massachusetts in 1885, also the medium wages; the lowest medium low were in New York in 1888, while the lowest were paid in Massachusetts in 1885.

Blacksmiths.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	45.00
New York, .	1888	48.00
Australia, .	1885	19.46
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	30.00
New York, .	1888	39.00
France, .	1878	11.22
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	24.00
New York, .	1888	26.22
Hawaiian Islands,	1888	27.00
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1869	15.60
Colorado, .	1888	18.00
Australia, .	1878	13.52
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1875	11.64
California, .	1888	18.00
Canada, .	1887	12.00

The New York quotation for 1888 represents the highest wages paid to “Blacksmiths;” the largest medium high quota-

tion was also in New York in 1888; the highest medium wages were paid in the Hawaiian Islands in 1888; the lowest medium low in Australia in 1878, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1875.

Blacksmiths' Helpers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	\$16.15
California, .	1888	18.00
Australia, .	1889	12.24
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	13.50
Pennsylvania, .	1888	12.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1872	12.00
Oregon, .	1875	13.50
Hawaiian Islands,	1888	17.50
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1872	10.00
Ohio, .	1872	9.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1887	9.00
Colorado, .	1888	13.50
Australia, .	1889	8.64

The highest weekly wages paid to "Blacksmiths' Helpers" were in California in 1888; the largest medium high in Massachusetts in 1885; the highest medium in the Hawaiian Islands in 1888; the lowest medium low in Ohio in 1872, and the lowest in Australia in 1889.

Bleachers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	\$25.00
New York, .	1888	24.96
Ireland, .	1883	11.25

Bleachers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	21.00
Pennsylvania,	1888	12.00
Great Britain, .	1883	7.30
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	14.50
Connecticut, .	1873	13.50
England, .	1866	7.20
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	10.00
New York, .	1888	9.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1872	10.50
Ohio, . . .	1873	9.96
Ireland, . .	1883	5.76

Massachusetts led in the highest wages paid to “Bleachers,” the year being 1891; the Massachusetts quotations for medium high in 1891, and for medium in 1891 were also highest; the lowest medium low wages were paid in New York in 1888, and the lowest wages in Ireland in 1883.

Blowers (GLASS).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	40.00
New Jersey, .	1885	90.00
Belgium, . .	1874	36.92
<i>Medium High</i>		
Pennsylvania,	1888	60.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1879	24.00
Wisconsin, .	1881	60.00
France, . . .	1868	20.04
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	12.00
Ohio, . . .	1872	34.00

Blowers (GLASS) — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 — 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	\$10.00
Ohio, . . .	1882	36.00
Belgium, . .	1872	23.08

“Blowers (Glass).” It is impossible to make a correct comparison of wages paid to glass blowers. The figures given include the sums paid by the glass blower to his assistants. They may vary in number in the different States and Countries, and their pay also varies with their efficiency. The quotations for Massachusetts seem to approach more nearly to the compensation paid for individual service than do those of the other States. It is evident that the glass blowers of Belgium and France receive comparatively high compensation.

Body Makers (CARRIAGES AND WAGONS).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 — 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	\$24.00
New York, . .	1876	31.98
Australia, . .	1878	19.20
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	20.10
New York, . .	1888	24.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	16.50
Kentucky, . .	1879	30.00
Ireland, . . .	1880	10.32
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	12.46
New York, . .	1880	16.50
Great Britain, .	1883	5.11
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	12.00
Ohio,	1880	15.00
Australia, . .	1878	12.00

“Carriage and Wagon Body Makers” received their highest wages in New York in 1876; the highest quotation for medium high was also in New York, the year being 1888; the highest medium wages were paid in Kentucky in 1879; the lowest medium low were in Great Britain in 1883; as regards the low wage quotation, it was the same in Massachusetts in 1883 as in Australia in 1878. The fact, of course, should be borne in mind that wages often run higher in what may be termed new States or Countries where labor is often scarce, than they do in the older States and Countries where there is a greater supply of labor, and necessarily more competition.

Boiler Makers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	21.00
New York, .	1888	30.00
Australia, .	1885	20.44
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	18.00
Michigan, .	1891	24.00
Great Britain, .	1883	12.17
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	15.75
Missouri, .	1879	30.00
Australia, .	1889	15.36
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	13.00
California, .	1886	18.48
Great Britain, .	1883	6.99
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1874	11.82
Indiana, .	1865	19.50
Australia, .	1885	14.59

The highest wages were paid to “Boiler Makers” in New York in 1888; the highest medium high wages were paid in Michigan in 1891; the highest medium wages in Missouri in 1879; the lowest medium low in Great Britain in 1883, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1874.

Bookbinders.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	██████████ \$25.00
New Jersey, .	1883	██████████ 25.00
Australia, .	1889	██████████ 15.84
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	██████████ 20.00
New York, .	1889	██████████ 19.00
Germany, .	1885	██████████ 7.62
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	██████████ 17.50
California, .	-	██████████ 24.00
Hawaiian Islands,	1888	██████████ 16.00
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	██████████ 13.50
California, .	1885	██████████ 15.00
Belgium, .	1885	██████████ 4.63
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	██████████ 8.50
Michigan, .	1887	██████████ 18.00
Australia, .	1889	██████████ 11.52

The high wage quotation for Massachusetts in 1891 for "Bookbinders" was the same as in New Jersey in 1883; the largest medium high wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1891; the highest medium wages were in California, the year not being stated; the lowest medium low were in Belgium in 1885, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1891.

A reference to the tally tables of Graded Weekly Wages will show that oftentimes the wages paid to men in one State or Country are compared with the wages paid to women in another State or Country.

Box Makers (PAPER).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	██████████ \$15.00
California, .	1888	██████████ 21.00
France, .	1885	██████████ 5.82

Box Makers (PAPER) — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	12.00
California,	1888	15.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	10.50
Connecticut,	1876	16.50
Great Britain,	1883	4.14
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	7.00
Rhode Island,	1889	6.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	9.00
Connecticut,	1874	16.20
France,	1885	1.14

“Paper Box Makers” received their highest wages in California in 1888; the largest medium high were also paid in California in 1888; the highest medium wages were paid in Connecticut in 1876; the lowest medium low in Rhode Island in 1889, and the lowest in France in 1885.

Brass Finishers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	36.00
New York,	1888	40.00
Australia,	1885	17.50
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	16.00
New York,	1888	25.00
Australia,	1878	14.40
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	20.65
New York,	1888	21.00
Australia,	1889	14.40

Brass Finishers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████\$13.00
New York, .	1888	██████████12.00
Great Britain, .	1883	██████████8.27
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████5.00
California, .	1885	██████████15.00
Australia, .	1889	██████████12.96












New York paid in 1888 the highest wages to “Brass Finishers;” New York also paid in the same year, the largest medium high and the highest medium wages in the same branch; the lowest medium low were paid in Great Britain in 1883, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1891.

The wage statistics for Massachusetts are so much more complete than those given for the other States and Countries that it may be possible that low wages in Massachusetts are brought in comparison with what should be really considered a high grade in some of the other States and Countries; nevertheless, the fact remains that the sums specified were paid for labor performed in the occupations considered, and if there should be certain errors in classification such errors do not affect the actual amount paid. In considering these amounts paid, however, it should be borne in mind, as previously stated, that the wages of men are often compared with the wages paid to women; whether such wages are paid to men or women can be ascertained by reference to the principal table of Graded Weekly Wages, pages 437 to 624.

Brewers and Maltsters.










GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████████████████\$48.00
California, .	1884	██████████████████34.62
Ireland, .	1885	██████████14.60

Brewers and Maltsters — Concluded.







GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Ohio, . . .	1887	 \$24.00
England, . .	1885	 8.51
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 22.00
California, .	1884	 21.00
Canada, . . .	1888	 15.00
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 16.00
California, .	1884	 13.85
England, . . .	1885	 5.40
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 10.50
Colorado, . .	1888	 15.00
Ireland, . . .	1885	 7.30

The highest wages paid to “Brewers and Maltsters” were in Massachusetts in 1891; the largest medium high in Ohio in 1887; the highest medium wages were in Massachusetts in 1891; the lowest medium low in England in 1885, and the lowest in Ireland in 1885.

Brick and Tile Makers.














GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	 \$19.50
Kansas, . . .	1889	 30.00
France, . . .	1878	 11.40
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	 15.00
Kansas, . . .	1889	 26.70
France, . . .	1878	 9.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	 12.00
Missouri, . .	1872	 21.00
England, . . .	1873	 8.40

Brick and Tile Makers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	 \$8.10
Connecticut, .	1874	 13.08
France, .	1878	 4.20
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 10.00
Colorado, .	1888	 18.00
Australia, .	1885	 8.76

Kansas paid the highest wages to “Brick and Tile Makers” in 1889, also the largest medium high in the same year; the highest medium wages were paid in Missouri in 1872; the lowest medium low in France in 1878, and the lowest in Australia in 1885.

Brush and Broom Makers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 \$24.00
California, .	1888	 21.00
England, .	1861	 7.56
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 18.00
New York, .	1889	 15.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 14.00
Colorado, .	1888	 15.00
Scotland, .	1875	 6.50
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 9.00
Colorado, .	1888	 13.50
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 5.00
New York, .	1887	 15.00
England, .	1858	 5.76

Massachusetts paid the highest wages to “Brush and Broom Makers” in 1891, also the largest medium high in 1891; the highest medium were paid in Colorado in 1888; the lowest medium low were paid in Massachusetts in 1891, and the lowest in Massachusetts in the same year.

Burlers (COTTON, WOOL, AND WORSTED).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	████████\$9.00
Pennsylvania,	1888	████████8.40
Great Britain, .	1880	████████5.32
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	████████7.68
Pennsylvania,	1888	████████7.20
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	████████6.00
Ohio, . . .	1887	████████7.50
Australia, .	1877	████████5.28
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	████████4.23
Rhode Island,	1889	████████5.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1886	████████6.30
Pennsylvania,	1886	████████4.98
Great Britain, .	1880	████████2.90

“Burlers” in cotton, woollen, and worsted mills received their highest pay in Massachusetts in 1883; the largest medium high wages were paid in Massachusetts in the same year; the highest medium in Ohio in 1887; the lowest medium low in Massachusetts in 1891, and the lowest in Great Britain in 1880.

Butchers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	████████\$20.00
New York, .	1886	████████30.00
France, . .	1891	████████8.90

Butchers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	\$18.00
New York, .	1886	21.60
France, .	1882	6.96
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	13.50
Missouri, .	1887	18.00
Hawaiian Islands,	1888	12.75
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	10.50
Kansas, .	1890	13.50
France, .	1882	4.38
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	8.00
New York, .	1881	20.76
England, .	1878	6.10

New York paid “ Butchers ” the highest weekly wages in 1886, and the largest medium high in the same year; the highest medium wages were paid in Missouri in 1887; the lowest medium low in France in 1882, and the lowest in Eng-land in 1878.

Cabinet Makers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1883	\$35.00
Michigan, .	1883	36.00
Australia, .	1885	19.46
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	17.00
California, .	1885	21.00
France, .	1885	6.90
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	14.00
Oregon, .	1875	24.00
Hawaiian Islands,	1888	19.50

Cabinet Makers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	12.00
California, .	1885	15.00
Australia, .	1889	9.60
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1860	9.00
Michigan, .	1873	17.31
Australia, .	1878	12.00

The highest wages were paid to "Cabinet Makers" in Michigan in 1883, being one dollar in excess of that paid in Massachusetts in the same year; the largest medium high wages were paid in California in 1885; the highest medium in Oregon in 1875; the lowest medium low in Australia in 1889, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1860.

Calenderers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1886	21.60
New Jersey, .	1884	20.00
Great Britain, .	1880	7.74
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	16.50
New York .	1888	12.00
Great Britain, .	1883	6.08
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1886	16.50
Pennsylvania,	1880	14.00
Great Britain, .	1877	9.60
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1886	12.60
New Jersey, .	1884	10.00

Calenderers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 — 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1877	<div></div> \$12.00
Pennsylvania,	1888	<div></div> 10.50
Great Britain, .	1880	<div></div> 3.63

“Calenderers” employed in print works, dye works, and bleacheries, and also in the printing, dyeing, and bleaching departments in cotton mills, received their highest pay in Massachusetts in 1886; the largest medium high wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1885; the highest medium in Massachusetts in 1886; the lowest medium low in New Jersey in 1884, and the lowest in Great Britain in 1880.

Calkers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 — 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	<div></div> \$21.00
California, .	1888	<div></div> 30.00
Scotland, .	1885	<div></div> 17.00
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Maine, . .	1889	<div></div> 16.50
Nova Scotia, .	1890	<div></div> 14.40
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1889	<div></div> 15.00
Missouri, .	1865	<div></div> 30.00
Canada, . .	1887	<div></div> 13.50
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Maine, . .	1889	<div></div> 13.50
Nova Scotia, .	1890	<div></div> 9.60
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1882	<div></div> 18.00
California, .	1888	<div></div> 24.00
Nova Scotia, .	1890	<div></div> 7.50

“Calkers,” employed in shipbuilding, received their highest wages in California in 1888; the largest medium high were paid in Maine in 1889; the highest medium in Missouri in 1865; the lowest medium low in Nova Scotia in 1890, and the lowest in Nova Scotia in the same year.

Carders (COTTON, FLAX, LINEN, AND WOOL).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	\$30.00
New York, .	1888	24.00
Great Britain, .	1883	14.60
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	18.60
New York, .	1888	18.00
Great Britain, .	1883	12.17
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1873	18.00
New York, .	1888	13.50
England, .	1879	10.80
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1874	9.00
New York, .	1888	8.10
Great Britain, .	1886	5.52
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1867	4.50
New Jersey, .	1881	14.00
England, .	1882	9.60

“Carders,” employed in cotton, flax, linen, and woollen mills, received their highest wages in Massachusetts in 1891; the largest medium high were also paid in Massachusetts in the same year; the highest medium wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1873; the lowest medium low in Great Britain in 1886, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1867.

Card Grinders.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	12.00
Pennsylvania, .	1886	15.00
England, . .	1877	6.23
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1883	10.80
New Jersey, .	1883	8.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1867	10.50
Maine, . . .	1870	10.98
Russia, . . .	1885	6.72
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1883	7.75
New York, . .	1886	6.72
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1872	9.36
New Hampshire, .	1867	9.48
England, . . .	1877	5.04

“Card Grinders,” employed in textile mills, received their highest wages in Pennsylvania in 1886; the largest medium high in Massachusetts in 1883; the highest medium in Maine in 1870; the lowest medium low in New York in 1886, and the lowest in England in 1877.

Carpenters.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	27.00
Michigan, . .	1884	34.61
Ireland, . . .	1883	19.68
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	22.50
Michigan, . .	1889	25.38
Australia, . .	1885	17.51

Carpenters — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1891	\$17.50
Utah, . . .	1878	26.40
Hawaiian Islands,	1888	20.00
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1869	13.50
Utah, . . .	1888	19.32
Ireland, . . .	1883	7.20
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1889	13.50
Missouri, . . .	1866	20.31
Australia, . . .	1889	12.48

“Carpenters” received their highest wages in Michigan in 1884; the largest medium high in Michigan in 1889; the highest medium in Utah in 1878; the lowest medium low wages were paid in Ireland in 1883, and the lowest in Australia in 1889.

Carpenters (SHIP).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	\$24.00
Wisconsin, . . .	1884	42.00
Nova Scotia, . .	1890	12.00
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	21.00
California, . . .	1885	24.00
Nova Scotia, . .	1890	10.50
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	18.00.
Missouri, . . .	1865	30.00
Australia, . . .	1878	18.72
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts, .	1885	15.00
California, . . .	1884	18.00

Carpenters (SHIP) — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	15.00
California,	1888	24.00
England,	1878	7.92

“Ship Carpenters” received their highest wages in Wisconsin in 1884; the largest medium high in California in 1885; the highest medium in Missouri in 1865; the lowest medium low in Massachusetts in 1885, and the lowest in England in 1878.

Carvers (Wood).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	36.00
New York,	1887	36.00
England,	1880	9.60
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	25.00
New York,	1888	27.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1884	24.00
California,	1888	24.00
Scotland,	1882	12.00
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	16.20
California,	1885	18.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1880	11.64
California,	1888	18.00
England,	1880	7.20

“Wood Carvers,” as regards highest weekly wages, received the same in Massachusetts in 1885 as were paid in New York in 1887; the largest medium high wages were paid in New York in 1888; the same medium wages were paid in Massa-

chusetts in 1884 as were paid in California in 1888; the lowest medium low were in Massachusetts in 1891, and the lowest in England in 1880.

Casters (METALS).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	\$20.00
New Jersey, .	1884	28.00
Great Britain, .	1886	25.80
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	18.00
New York, .	1888	21.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	15.00
Michigan, .	1884	30.00
Russia, .	1885	9.18
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	12.00
New York, .	1888	12.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	12.00
California, .	1888	12.00
Great Britain, .	1886	13.80

“Casters of Metals” received their highest wages in New Jersey in 1884; the largest medium high wages were paid in New York in 1888; the highest medium in Michigan in 1884; the medium low wages were the same in Massachusetts in 1885 as in New York in 1888, while the lowest wages were the same in Massachusetts in 1891 as in California in 1888.

Chair Makers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	\$18.00
New York, .	1888	27.00
Ireland, .	1858	9.60

Chair Makers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	15.00
New York, .	1879	15.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	16.50
Iowa, . . .	1874	16.00
Scotland, .	1878	7.00
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	9.00
New York, .	1873	13.50
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	15.00
California, .	1888	18.00
Ireland, . .	1858	4.80

“Chair Makers” received their highest wages in New York in 1888; the same medium high wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1885 as were paid in New York in 1879; the highest medium wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1891; the lowest medium low in Massachusetts in 1885, and the lowest in Ireland in 1858.

Cigar Makers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	39.00
New York, .	1885	48.00
Belgium, . .	1885	7.00
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	32.25
Ohio, . . .	1872	25.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	25.00
Florida, . .	1886	20.40
England, . .	1886	6.80

Cigar Makers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ \$17.00
New York, .	1885	██████████ 13.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ 10.00
New Jersey, .	1873	██████████ 18.00
England, .	1885	██████████ 5.34

New York paid the highest wages to “Cigar Makers” in 1885; the largest medium high wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1891, also, the highest medium wages in the same year; the lowest medium low were paid in New York in 1885, and the lowest in England in the same year.

Closers (BOOTS AND SHOES).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ \$18.10
Pennsylvania,	1886	██████████ 14.10
Scotland, .	1866	██████████ 6.00
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 12.50
New Jersey, .	1884	██████████ 9.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ 12.00
Maine, .	1888	██████████ 9.00
Scotland, .	1859	██████████ 7.68
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 5.64
New Jersey, .	1884	██████████ 4.80
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	██████████ 9.00
Pennsylvania,	1886	██████████ 11.10
Scotland, .	1866	██████████ 4.32

“ Closers,” employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes, received their highest wages in Massachusetts in 1885; the largest medium high were paid in Massachusetts in the same year; the highest medium were paid in Massachusetts in 1891; the lowest medium low in New Jersey in 1884, and the lowest in Scotland in 1866.

Color Mixers (PRINT WORKS).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 — 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	\$30.00
New York, .	1888	40.00
Scotland, .	1866	12.00
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1886	16.50
New Jersey, .	1884	10.50
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1886	13.50
New York, .	1888	18.00
Ireland, .	1883	9.60
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	8.10
New York, .	1888	12.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	6.60
New Jersey, .	1883	10.00
Scotland, .	1866	9.60

“ Color Mixers,” employed in print works, were paid the highest wages in New York in 1888; the largest medium high wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1886; the highest medium in New York in 1888; the lowest medium low in Massachusetts in 1891, and the lowest in Massachusetts in the same year.

Combers (COTTON, WOOL, AND WORSTED).










GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	\$15.00
New York, .	1886	19.80
England, .	1833	9.60
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	13.50
New York, .	1886	14.52
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	9.00
New York, .	1886	12.60
Great Britain, .	1883	7.30
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	6.90
New York, .	1886	7.80
England, .	1833	3.84
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	5.40
Rhode Island,	1888	6.00
England, .	1818	4.80

“Combers,” employed in cotton, woollen, and worsted mills, received their highest wages in New York in 1886; the largest medium high wages were paid in the same State in the same year; the highest medium were paid in New York in 1886; the lowest medium low in England in 1833, and the lowest in England in 1818.

Compositors.













GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	\$48.00
Ohio, .	1887	49.96
Scotland, .	1878	18.00
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	37.00
Missouri, .	1872	30.00
Great Britain, .	1883	9.25

Compositors — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	 \$27.00
Arizona, .	1885	 24.00
New Zealand, .	1889	 14.58
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	 16.50
Missouri, .	1872	 18.00
Scotland, .	1878	 8.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	 9.00
Montana, .	1885	 24.00
England, .	1883	 9.12

“Compositors,” or “Type Setters,” were paid their highest wages in Massachusetts in 1885; the largest medium high wages were also paid in the same State in the same year; the highest medium were paid in Massachusetts in 1885; the lowest medium low in Scotland in 1878, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1883.

Coopers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 \$24.00
California, .	1885	 24.00
Australia, .	1878	 17.52
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 20.00
California, .	1885	 21.00
England, .	1885	 8.32
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 16.00
California, .	-	 21.00
New Zealand, .	1889	 14.58
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 12.00
California, .	1885	 13.85
England, .	1885	 6.07

Coopers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	██████████ \$9.00
California, .	1883	██████████ 15.90
Australia, .	1878	██████████ 14.40

“Coopers” were paid, as regards high weekly wages, the same in Massachusetts in 1891 as in California in 1885; the largest medium high wages were paid in California in 1885; the highest medium were paid in California, the year not being stated; the lowest medium low in England in 1885, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1891.

Coppersmiths.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	████████████████████ \$32.00
California, .	1884	████████████████████ 30.00
Australia, .	1878	████████████████████ 17.40
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	████████████████████ 19.50
New York, .	1888	████████████████████ 21.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	████████████████████ 19.50
New Jersey, .	1873	████████████████████ 22.50
Russia, .	1885	████████████████████ 8.84
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	████████████████████ 15.34
California, .	1884	████████████████████ 18.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	████████████████████ 13.50
Michigan, .	1891	████████████████████ 15.00
Australia, .	1878	████████████████████ 15.36

“Coppersmiths” received their highest wages in Massachusetts in 1891; the largest medium high wages were paid in New York in 1888; the highest medium in New Jersey in

1873 ; the lowest medium low in Massachusetts in 1891, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1883.

Core Makers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend : \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	\$21.00
New Jersey, .	1873	30.00
Great Britain, .	1883	8.19
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	18.00
New Jersey, .	1885	18.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1873	17.58
California, .	1886	21.00
England, .	1885	6.96
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	10.00
California, .	1886	16.50
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	6.00
New Jersey, .	1873	20.00
Great Britain, .	1883	6.08

“ Core Makers,” employed in foundries manufacturing metallic goods, received their highest wages in New Jersey in 1873 ; the medium high wages paid in Massachusetts in 1891 were the same as those paid in New Jersey in 1885 ; the highest medium wages were paid in California in 1886 ; the lowest medium low in Massachusetts in 1891, and the lowest in Massachusetts in the same year.

Curriers.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES. ,	Year	Legend : \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	\$18.00
California, .	1884	30.00
Anustralia, .	1878	16.80

Curriers — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	14.50
Pennsylvania,	1888	15.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	12.00
Delaware, .	1886	21.00
Australia, .	1889	14.40
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	9.00
Pennsylvania,	1888	10.50
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1860	9.00
New Jersey, .	1888	20.00
Australia, .	1878	12.00

“Curriers,” employed in the manufacture of leather, received their highest wages in California in 1884; the largest medium high wages were paid in Pennsylvania in 1888; the highest medium in Delaware in 1886; the lowest medium low in Massachusetts in 1891, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1860.

Cutters (BOOTS AND SHOES).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	25.00
Ohio, .	1887	27.00
England, .	1883	8.40
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	19.50
Ohio, .	1887	21.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1869	18.00
New York, .	1873	20.00
England, .	1871	9 60

Cutters (BOOTS AND SHOES) — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	————\$10.50
New Jersey, .	1888	————15.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1872	————15.00
California, .	1888	————18.00
Great Britain, .	1883	————5.84

“Cutters,” engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, received their highest wages in Ohio in 1887; the largest medium high wages were paid in the same State in the same year; the highest medium wages were paid in New York in 1873; the lowest medium low in Massachusetts in 1883, and the lowest in Great Britain in the same year.

Cutters (CLOTHING).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	————\$50.00
Missouri, .	1887	————65.00
Australia, .	1889	————38.40
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1885	————40.00
New York, .	1888	————50.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	————30.00
New York, .	1888	————30.00
Australia, .	1889	————28.80
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	————20.00
New York, .	1888	————17.46
Australia, .	1889	————24.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1883	————13.00
Pennsylvania,	1871	————18.00
Australia, .	1889	————17.28




“Cutters,” engaged in the manufacture of clothing, received their highest wages in Missouri in 1887; the largest medium high wages were paid in New York in 1888; the same medium wages were paid in Massachusetts in 1883 as were paid in New York in 1888; the lowest medium low were paid in New York in 1888, and the lowest in Massachusetts in 1883.

Cutters (GLASS).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch	
<i>High.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1880	\$24.00	97.20
Pennsylvania,	1867		
England, .	1882	10.08	
<i>Medium High.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1883	16.50	
Pennsylvania,	1866		53.32
<i>Medium.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1880	16.50	
Illinois, . .	1886		33.30
Italy, . . .	1882	11.58	
<i>Medium Low.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1883	8.00	
Pennsylvania,	1888		21.00
<i>Low.</i>			
Massachusetts,	1880	12.00	
Ohio, . . .	1884		27.50
England, .	1882	6.00	

“Glass Cutters” the same as “Glass Blowers” (see page 668) undoubtedly received wages from which assistants or helpers were paid. The figures supplied are, to a certain extent, indicative, but they do not furnish a basis for a satisfactory comparison.

Cutters (PAPER).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	 \$18.00
New York, .	1888	 20.00
England, .	1863	 8.40

Cutters (PAPER) — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	15.00
New York, .	1888	15.00
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	12.00
New York, .	1889	18.00
Scotland, .	1885	6.32
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	9.00
New York, .	1888	7.50
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1886	9.00
Delaware, .	1886	9.00
England, .	1863	6.00

“ Paper Cutters ” received their highest wages in New York in 1888; the medium high wages paid in Massachusetts in 1891 were the same as were paid in New York in 1888; the highest medium wages were paid in New York in 1889; the lowest medium low in New York in 1888, and the lowest in England in 1863.

Cutters (STONE).

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	24.00
Missouri, .	1889	36.18
France, .	1881	15.06
<i>Medium High.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	21.00
Missouri, .	1889	28.08
France, .	1882	12.12
<i>Medium.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	17 50
Texas, .	1889	24.30
Canada, .	1882	12.00

Cutters (STONE) — Concluded.

GRADE, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	Year	Legend: \$1 = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>Medium Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1891	\$14.00
Kansas, .	1890	18.00
France, .	1878	6.00
<i>Low.</i>		
Massachusetts,	1882	17.40
New Mexico, .	1889	27.00
Canada, .	1882	10.50

“ Stone Cutters ” received their highest wages in Missouri in 1889 ; the largest medium high wages were paid in Missouri in the same year ; the highest medium wages were paid in Texas in 1889 ; the lowest medium low in France in 1878, and the lowest in Canada in 1882.

We have shown, with accompanying analyses, 43 of the 103 branches of occupations included in the Graded Weekly Wages table. We next present tables showing in which States of the Union, and in which foreign countries, the *highest* high, medium high, medium, medium low, and low weekly wages were paid, crediting each state or country with the number of occupations in which the *highest wage in each grade* was paid. Then, considering 103 branches of occupations as 100 per cent, percentages corresponding to the number of branches of occupations are also given. In those cases where, in any grade, two states or countries paid the same wage, each of the states or countries has been credited with *one-half*. This matter is more fully explained after the next table which relates to “ High ” weekly wages. What the occupations were in which this highest wage in each grade was found is, of course, fully shown in the Graded Weekly Wages table, pages 437 to 624. The exact amount of the excess or deficiency shown by the Massachusetts wage quotation in each grade, as compared with that given for Other United States or Foreign Countries, and the year in which the highest wage quotation in each specified grade appeared, is shown for the 103 branches of occupations considered, in the table of comparisons commencing on page 630.

The tables which follow do not go beyond the facts as they appear in the Graded Weekly Wages table, and do not in any way reflect the actual differences in the prevailing wage standard in the States and Countries named. They simply show, as above stated, the number of occupations and the percentage of the whole number, in which the highest wage in each grade was found, without regard to actual differences in amount, kind of employment, or year.

High.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>	98.00	95.15
California,	8.50	8.25
Connecticut,	4.00	3.89
Kansas,	1.00	0.97
Maryland,	1.00	0.97
Massachusetts,	37.00	35.93
Michigan,	2.00	1.94
Missouri,	3.00	2.91
New Jersey,	3.50	3.40
New York,	28.50	27.67
Ohio,	1.00	0.97
Pennsylvania,	7.50	7.28
Wisconsin,	1.00	0.97
<i>No Comparison.</i>	5.00	4.85
No comparison,	5.00	4.85
AGGREGATES.	103.00	100.00
United States,	98.00	95.15
No comparison,	5.00	4.85

In the comparisons as regards "High" weekly wages paid, no foreign country appears, as the high wages paid in the States were always in excess of high wages paid in foreign countries, all the branches of occupations being considered. In five occupations, representing 4.85 per cent of the 103, no comparisons could be made. Massachusetts leads with 37 occupations, or 35.93 per cent, while New York comes second with 28.50 occupations, or 27.67 per cent. The "half occupation" proceeds from the fact, previously referred to, that in one or more

occupations the same wages were paid in Massachusetts and some other state, and both states were credited with *one-half an occupation* when such equality in rates occurred.

The next table relates to "Medium High" weekly wages.

Medium High.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>	75.00	72.82
California,	5.00	4.85
Connecticut,	1.00	0.97
Kansas,	1.00	0.97
Maine,	1.00	0.97
Massachusetts,	29.50	28.65
Michigan,	2.00	1.94
Missouri,	2.00	1.94
New Jersey,	0.50	0.48
New York,	25.50	24.77
Ohio,	3.00	2.91
Pennsylvania,	4.50	4.37
<i>No Comparison.</i>	28.00	27.18
No comparison,	28.00	27.18
AGGREGATES.	103.00	100.00
United States,	75.00	72.82
No comparison,	28.00	27.18

The foreign countries secure no representation in this comparison. In 28 branches of occupations, representing 27.18 per cent of the whole number considered, no comparisons could be made. Massachusetts again leads with 29.50 occupations, or 28.65 per cent, while New York is again second with 25.50 occupations, or 24.77 per cent.

The next table relates to "Medium" weekly wages.

Medium.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>	99.00	96.12
California,	8.50	8.25
Colorado,	3.00	2.91

Medium — Concluded.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States — Con.</i>		
Connecticut,	4.50	4.87
Delaware,	2.00	1.94
Illinois,	2.00	1.94
Indiana,	0.50	0.48
Kentucky,	2.00	1.94
Maine,	2.00	1.94
Maryland,	1.00	0.97
Massachusetts,	25.50	24.77
Michigan,	1.00	0.97
Missouri,	6.00	5.84
Nebraska,	1.00	0.97
New Jersey,	9.50	9.22
New York,	14.00	13.59
Ohio,	1.50	1.46
Oregon,	1.00	0.97
Pennsylvania,	9.00	8.74
Texas,	1.00	0.97
Utah,	1.00	0.97
Wisconsin,	3.00	2.91
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>		
Hawaiian Islands,	2.00	1.94
<i>No Comparison.</i>		
No comparison,	2.00	1.94
AGGREGATES.		
United States,	99.00	96.12
Foreign Countries,	2.00	1.94
No comparison,	2.00	1.94

The Hawaiian Islands secure a representation in this comparison being credited with two occupations, or 1.94 per cent. In two occupations, or 1.94 per cent, it was impossible to make comparisons. For the third time Massachusetts leads with 25.50 occupations, or 24.77 per cent. New York is again second, but with a greatly reduced credit, comprising 14 occupations, or 13.59 per cent. The next table relates to “Medium Low” weekly wages, the *highest* wages in that grade for each state and country being used for purposes of comparison.

Medium Low.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>	76.00	73.78
California,	7.00	6.80
Colorado,	3.00	2.91
Connecticut,	2.00	1.94
Kansas,	2.00	1.94
Maine,	1.00	0.97
Massachusetts,	28.50	27.67
Missouri,	3.00	2.91
New Jersey,	6.50	6.31
New York,	16.00	15.53
Ohio,	2.00	1.94
Pennsylvania,	4.00	3.89
Rhode Island,	1.00	0.97
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>	1.00	0.97
Australia,	1.00	0.97
<i>No Comparison.</i>	26.00	25.25
No comparison,	26.00	25.25
<i>AGGREGATES.</i>	103.00	100.00
United States,	76.00	73.78
Foreign Countries,	1.00	0.97
No comparison,	26.00	25.25

Only one foreign country is represented in this comparison with but one occupation out of 103, or 0.97 per cent. In 76 occupations, or 73.78 per cent, the *highest* medium low wages were paid in States of the Union, Massachusetts ranking first with 28.50 occupations, or 27.67 per cent, and New York second with 16 occupations, or 15.53 per cent. In 26 occupations, or 25.25 per cent, comparisons could not be made.

If the 77 occupations in which comparisons were possible are considered only, we find that Foreign Countries paid the *highest* medium low weekly wages in 1.30 per cent, Massachusetts in 37.01 per cent, and Other States in 61.69 per cent, or 1.30 per cent in Foreign Countries to 98.70 per cent in the United States.

The final comparative table relates to “ Low ” weekly wages,

the *highest* low weekly wage paid in each foreign country or state being used for purposes of comparison.

Low.											
STATES AND COUNTRIES.										Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>										95.00	92.24
California,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10.00	9.71
Colorado, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.00	2.91
Connecticut,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.50	6.31
Delaware, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.50	0.48
Illinois, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.00	4.85
Indiana, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.00	2.91
Kansas, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.00	1.94
Maine, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
Massachusetts, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16.50	16.02
Michigan, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.50	3.40
Missouri, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.50	3.40
Montana, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
Nebraska, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
New Hampshire,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
New Jersey, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12.00	11.65
New Mexico, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
New York, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12.50	12.14
Ohio, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.00	3.89
Pennsylvania, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.00	5.84
Rhode Island, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
Wisconsin, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>										3.00	2.91
Australia, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
Great Britain, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
Ireland, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	0.97
<i>No Comparison.</i>										5.00	4.85
No comparison, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.00	4.85
AGGREGATES.										103.00	100.00
United States, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95.00	92.24
Foreign Countries, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.00	2.91
No comparison, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.00	4.85

Three foreign countries secure representation in this comparison with three occupations out of 103, or 2.91 per cent. In five occupations, or 4.85 per cent, comparisons could not be made.






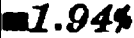
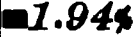





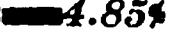
Of the United States, Massachusetts represents 16.50 occupations out of 95, or 16.02 per cent out of 92.24. New York follows with 12.50 occupations, or 12.14 per cent.

	STATES AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Branches of Occupations	Percentages
1	<i>United States.</i>	98.00	95.15
2	California,	8.50	8.25
3	Colorado,	-	-
4	Connecticut,	4.00	3.89
5	Delaware,	-	-
6	Illinois,	-	-
7	Indiana,	-	-
8	Kansas,	1.00	0.97
9	Kentucky,	-	-
10	Maine,	-	-
11	Maryland,	1.00	0.97
12	Massachusetts,	37.00	35.93
13	Michigan,	2.00	1.94
14	Missouri,	3.00	2.91
15	Montana,	-	-
16	Nebraska,	-	-
17	New Hampshire,	-	-
18	New Jersey,	3.50	3.40
19	New Mexico,	-	-
20	New York,	28.50	27.67
21	Ohio,	1.00	0.97
22	Oregon,	-	-
23	Pennsylvania,	7.50	7.28
24	Rhode Island,	-	-
25	Texas,	-	-
26	Utah,	-	-
27	Wisconsin,	1.00	0.97
28	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>	-	-
29	Australia,	-	-
30	Great Britain,	-	-
31	Hawaiian Islands,	-	-
32	Ireland,	-	-
33	<i>No Comparison.</i>	5.00	4.85
34	No comparison,	5.00	4.85
35	<i>AGGREGATES.</i>	103.00	100.00
36	United States,	98.00	95.15
37	Foreign Countries,	-	-
38	No comparison,	5.00	4.85

To allow of comparisons being easily made between the five grades for each state and country, the five grade tables are consolidated in one presentation which follows :

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Branches of Occupations	Percent-ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent-ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent-ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent-ages	
75.00	72.82	99.00	96.12	76.00	73.78	95.00	92.24	1
5.00	4.85	8.50	8.25	7.00	6.80	10.00	9.71	2
-	-	3.00	2.91	3.00	2.91	3.00	2.91	3
1.00	0.97	4.50	4.37	2.00	1.94	6.50	6.31	4
-	-	2.00	1.94	-	-	0.50	0.48	5
-	-	2.00	1.94	-	-	5.00	4.85	6
-	-	0.50	0.48	-	-	3.00	2.91	7
1.00	0.97	-	-	2.00	1.94	2.00	1.94	8
-	-	2.00	1.94	-	-	-	-	9
1.00	0.97	2.00	1.94	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.97	10
-	-	1.00	0.97	-	-	-	-	11
29.50	28.65	25.50	24.77	28.50	27.67	16.50	16.02	12
2.00	1.94	1.00	0.97	-	-	3.50	3.40	13
2.00	1.94	6.00	5.84	3.00	2.91	3.50	3.40	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.97	15
-	-	1.00	0.97	-	-	1.00	0.97	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.97	17
0.50	0.48	9.50	9.22	6.50	6.31	12.00	11.65	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.97	19
25.50	24.77	14.00	13.59	16.00	15.53	12.50	12.14	20
3.00	2.91	1.50	1.46	2.00	1.94	4.00	3.89	21
-	-	1.00	0.97	-	-	-	-	22
4.50	4.37	9.00	8.74	4.00	3.89	6.00	5.84	23
-	-	-	-	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.97	24
-	-	1.00	0.97	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	1.00	0.97	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	3.00	2.91	-	-	1.00	0.97	27
-	-	2.00	1.94	1.00	0.97	3.00	2.91	28
-	-	-	-	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.97	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.97	30
-	-	2.00	1.94	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.97	32
28.00	27.18	2.00	1.94	26.00	25.25	5.00	4.85	33
28.00	27.18	2.00	1.94	26.00	25.25	5.00	4.85	34
103.00	100.00	103.00	100.00	103.00	100.00	103.00	100.00	35
75.00	72.82	99.00	96.12	76.00	73.78	95.00	92.24	36
-	-	2.00	1.94	1.00	0.97	3.00	2.91	37
28.00	27.18	2.00	1.94	26.00	25.25	5.00	4.85	38

We close our analysis with a diagram table, based upon percentages, in which the United States as a whole is compared with Foreign Countries as a whole, due allowance being made for those branches of occupations in which comparisons could not be made.

GRADES, AND CLASSIFICATION OF STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Legend: 1" = 1/32nd of an inch	
<i>High.</i>	<i>95.15%</i>	
United States, . .		
No comparison, . .	 4.85%	
<i>Medium High.</i>	<i>72.82%</i>	
United States, . .		
No comparison, . .	 27.18%	
<i>Medium.</i>	<i>96.12%</i>	
United States, . .		
Foreign Countries, . .	 1.94%	
No comparison, . .	 1.94%	
<i>* Medium Low.</i>	<i>73.78%</i>	
United States, . .		
Foreign Countries, . .	 0.97%	
No comparison, . .	 25.25%	
<i>* Low.</i>	<i>92.24%</i>	
United States, . .		
Foreign Countries, . .	 2.91%	
No comparison, . .	 4.85%	

* Highest "Medium Low" and "Low."

[NOTE. — In the Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Bureau, for 1896, the presentation of the tables of Graded Weekly Wages will be continued, with analyses and comparisons on the same plan as used in this Report. As the quotations of wages and prices now in copy in the Bureau aggregate nearly 650,000, it is evident that several years will be required for their complete presentation. In the final volume, wages and prices for Massachusetts will be presented for that year, thus supplying opportunities for a chronological comparison from the earliest to the latest year considered.]

APPARENT INCONSISTENCIES IN CLASSIFICATION.

Certain apparent inconsistencies in the table of comparisons, pages 630 to 661, and in the series of graphic comparisons, pages 662 to 696, require explanation.

The inconsistencies are of the following character: referring to the comparison for Action Makers (pianos and organs), pages 630 and 631, the line showing wages for Massachusetts contains under grade "High," the figure \$24 in the year

1875; under "Medium High," the figure \$18 in 1891; under "Medium," the figure \$24 in 1874; under "Medium Low," the figure \$10 in 1891; and under "Low," the figure \$14.89 in 1869. Inspection of these figures at once shows that the sum classed as "Low" is higher than that classed as "Medium Low," and the figure classed as "High" is actually no higher than the figure classed as "Medium." Similar apparent inconsistencies appear throughout this table. Again, if we turn to the first graphic presentation, page 662, in which the wages for Back Boys are given, we find that wages classed as "Low" for Massachusetts, namely, \$4.68, in 1883, are higher than those classed as "Medium Low" in Massachusetts, namely, \$3.48, in 1886; and similar apparent discrepancies are found throughout the series.

The explanation of these apparent inconsistencies is as follows: the method of classification is entirely arbitrary, and in the table of comparisons, and also in the graphic presentations, *each grade is to be considered by itself* and not relatively to any other grade presented. In classifying the figures under each grade, the wage quotations for each year are considered independently, the quotations being given in full in the Graded Weekly Wages table, pages 437 to 624. The earliest year represented under any occupation head is, for the United States, 1824, and the latest, 1891. When the quotations for any year are sufficiently full to permit it, a figure appears for each grade, ranging from "High" to "Low." An example is afforded under Action Makers, Massachusetts, in the year 1891, page 437, the following quotations appearing in the table: High, \$20; Medium High, \$18; Medium, \$15; Medium Low, \$10; Low, \$9. When such a full range appears for any single year, no inconsistencies of grading are found. If, on the other hand, only a single quotation was obtainable in any year, it is classed as "Medium." For example, see the year 1851 under Action Makers, Massachusetts, in the same table, in which the single wage quotation of \$12 is classed as "Medium." If two wage quotations appear, as in the year 1862, for the same occupation and state in the same table, one of them is presented as "High" and the other as "Low;" for example, opposite this year is found in the table, High, \$12; Low, \$9.20. From this explanation it is clear that for the whole period of years, five

resultant lines of quotations are available, corresponding to each of the grades named; one of these lines containing all the high figures which appear during the series of years, the next all the medium high figures, the next all the medium figures, the next all the medium low figures, and the final line all the low figures. In making up the table of comparisons, both numerical and graphic, the highest wage which appeared in any one of these lines was selected as representing that grade for the whole term of years; the result being that the figure which appears in any particular grade, being the highest figure found in that grade during the whole series of years, may be out of scale when compared with other grades, thus producing the apparent inconsistencies to which we refer.

This will perhaps be more clear if we range the entire line of quotations for the occupation to which we have just referred, namely, Action Makers in Massachusetts, found in the Graded Weekly Wages table, page 437, so as to show the different grades in parallel columns, using wages for males only.

HIGH		MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW	
Weekly Wages	Years	Weekly Wages	Years	Weekly Wages	Years	Weekly Wages	Years	Weekly Wages	Years
\$12.00	1862	\$18.00	1891	\$12.00	1851	\$10.00	1891	\$9.20	1862
15.00	1865	-	-	12.00	1852	-	-	12.89	1865
18.00	1869	-	-	12.00	1853	-	-	14.89	1869
22.50	1872	-	-	12.00	1854	-	-	13.23	1872
24.00	1875	-	-	12.00	1855	-	-	8.92	1875
22.50	1876	-	-	12.00	1856	-	-	3.86	1876
21.00	1877	-	-	12.00	1857	-	-	7.37	1877
19.50	1878	-	-	12.00	1858	-	-	7.50	1878
13.50	1879	-	-	12.00	1859	-	-	5.99	1879
15.00	1880	-	-	12.00	1860	-	-	4.60	1880
15.60	1885	-	-	12.00	1861	-	-	10.10	1885
20.00	1891	-	-	12.00	1863	-	-	9.00	1891
-	-	-	-	12.00	1864	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15.00	1866	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15.00	1867	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	16.50	1868	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	19.50	1870	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	21.00	1871	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	24.00	1873	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	24.00	1874	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	13.50	1885	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15.00	1891	-	-	-	-

Now the highest wage found in the "High" grade during the whole series of years is \$24, in 1875; the highest in the "Medium High" grade is \$18, in 1891; the highest in the "Medium" grade is \$24, in 1874; the highest in the "Medium Low" is \$10, in 1891; and the highest in "Low" is \$14.89, in 1869. These figures were therefore selected in making up the comparisons in the table, pages 630 to 661, with the result that while \$14.89 is the highest wage classed as "Low" during the whole series of years, it is nevertheless higher than the highest wage classed as "Medium Low," namely, \$10 in 1891, which was "Medium Low" for that year as against the "Low" wage in 1891 of \$9.00; and the highest "Medium" wage for the whole series of years, namely, \$24, in 1874, is nevertheless no higher than the highest wage found in the "High" grade, namely, \$24, in 1875, which was rightly graded as "High" for that year as against a "Low" quotation of \$8.92.

This explanation of the method of classification accounts for all apparent inconsistencies in the tables, pages 630 to 661, and 662 to 696; and it should constantly be borne in mind that the details upon which these tables are based are presented in full, year by year, in the table, pages 437 to 624.

Similarly, in considering the statements in text which follow the graphic presentations on pages 662 to 696, it must be understood that *each grade is referred to independently*. For example, in the text on page 664, after the presentation relating to Basket Makers, it is stated that "Basket Makers received the highest wages in California in 1888." This refers only to the grade "High," in which, as shown in the presentation, the highest quotation is found in California in 1888, although an actually higher wage happens to appear in the "Medium" grade in Connecticut in 1875.

We have been at some pains to explain fully the method of classification upon which these tables of comparisons are based, in order that they may not be misunderstood; and at the risk of repetition, made necessary by the somewhat technical nature of the system of grading employed, have endeavored to show that the inconsistencies appearing in them will be found to be apparent only, if each grade is considered by itself and the quotations for the entire series of years are taken into account, as they are presented in the basic table, pages 437 to 624.

PART III.

LABOR CHRONOLOGY.

1895.

PART III.

LABOR CHRONOLOGY—1895.

[In all paragraphs where the name of the city or town is not specifically mentioned, the city of Boston is the locality to be understood.]

HOURS OF LABOR.

JANUARY.

13th.—At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, it was decided to assist the Central Labor Union and the State branch of the A. F. of L. to secure the enactment of such laws as would reduce the hours worked by State, county, and municipal employes to eight per day.

19th.—At the semi-monthly meeting of Carpenters State Council, Boston, it was reported that the eight-hour day had been conceded to Lynn carpenters by 64 contractors and builders.

FEBRUARY.

3rd.—Bricklayers and Masons Union, Lynn, voted to adopt eight hours for a day's work, beginning April 1, the wages to remain the same, 42 cents per hour.

12th.—At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Lynn, committees were appointed to confer with the different trades on the eight-hour movement which was to take effect April 1.

MARCH.

25th.—Masons Union, Pittsfield, decided that on and after May 1 the members should ask for a nine-hour day with no reduction in wages.

31st.—The barbers of Worcester organized to make efforts towards securing shorter hours.

APRIL.

4th.—At a meeting of Pavers Union, Boston, it was decided to enforce the rule that all time worked after 5 P.M. on Sundays be paid for as time and one-half. — Mule Spinners National Union at convention in Boston, discussed question of reducing hours of labor in the textile industry. It was decided to give local unions in New England States power to call State conventions for purpose of agitating the shorter work-day movement. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union, Lynn, an important action affecting the eight-hour day, which went into effect April 1, was taken. Because certain master carpenters had established working hours from 7 A.M. to 4 P.M., it was decided that the work-day should be from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. according to agreement signed by both parties.

29th.—Bakers Union 99, Fall River, decided to demand a shorter working day.

30th.—At a mass meeting of boot and shoe workers, Haverhill, resolutions were adopted protesting against gas-light labor as it deprived many persons of work who could be employed if factories were made to run only during the day.

MAY.

1st. — The masons of Pittsfield were granted the nine-hour day with ten hours' pay.

2nd. — The agreement between the journeymen and master plumbers of Lynn called for eight hours' work on Saturdays.

3rd. — Carpenters Union 33, Boston, decided to hold public meetings for the advancement of the short hour movement in Dorchester, South Boston, Cambridge, Roxbury, and Brookline.

14th. — Machine Operators Union 1, Haverhill, voted to demand the Saturday half-holiday during the summer.

JUNE.

4th. — The carpenters' request for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay was refused by certain contractors of Pittsfield, as the outlook in the building industry would not warrant such concessions. Other contractors complied with the request.

16th. — At a meeting of Slasher Tenders Association, Fall River, it was voted to ask that 51 hours constitute a working week and that all time worked over this number of hours be paid for at the rate of \$1.80 per day.

JULY.

8th. — The Carpenters Union, Pittsfield, discussed the nine-hour question.

16th. — The Manufacturers Association, Fall River, by re-adjusting the schedule of wages, reduced the hours of labor for slasher tenders to 51.

23rd. — Carpenters Union 33, Boston, demanded a reduction from nine hours per day to eight.

AUGUST.

5th. — At convention of State Branch of A. F. of L., Boston, the bill before the Legislature reducing the hours of labor for women and children, was endorsed.

15th. — Bleachers and Dyers Union, Waltham, discussed wages and appointed a committee to demand from employers 58 hours of labor with 60 hours' pay.

16th. — At a mass meeting of carpenters held in Boston, speakers advocated shortening hours of labor per day as a means toward achievement of steady employment at fair wages.

SEPTEMBER.

4th. — Steamfitters of Boston struck on refusal of employers to reduce working time from nine to eight hours.

23rd. — Bricklayers and masons, Boston, formed Massachusetts Bricklayers Conference for purpose of enforcing eight-hour day.

OCTOBER.

4th. — Floormen's Union 46, West End Street Railway Employees, Boston, decided to attempt to secure a reduction of hours of labor by legislation.

25th. — Master Steamfitters Association made the following agreement with the Steamfitters Union: On and after May 1, 1896, eight hours shall constitute a day's work, without reduction of wages now paid for nine hours. On out-of-town work, nine hours shall constitute a day's work where board and expenses are paid, except in cities and towns where eight hours are recognized as a day's labor by the master steamfitters and Steamfitters Union. In hiring steamfitters in the future, members of the Boston Steamfitters Union shall have the preference when of equal ability and capacity with others.

29th. — Coal Handlers Union 4465, K. of L., Lynn, demanded from employers a reduction in hours of labor from ten to nine without reduction in pay.

NOVEMBER.

6th. — Coal handlers of Lynn received a reduction in hours of labor from ten to nine and one-half.

18th. — State conference of bricklayers and plasterers met in Worcester. Principal subject discussed was eight-hour law, and object of conference was to have law placed on statute book.

22nd. — By-laws adopted by Lynn & Boston Street Railway Employees Union, Lynn, provided for shortening of hours of labor.

24th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, voted to inaugurate eight-hour movement at beginning of 1896 in following trades: Carpenters, painters, decorators, roofers, cornice workers, granite cutters, housesmiths, hoisting and portable engineers, woodworkers, and structural marble workers.

DECEMBER.

2nd. — A resolution favoring a general strike throughout the United States to enforce an eight-hour day, discussed by Boston Central Labor Union but not adopted. — Resolutions favoring enforcement of eight-hour day adopted by Carpenters Union 33, Boston.

7th. — Bill to be introduced into Legislature regulating hours of labor for bakers, prepared by Bakers Union, Fall River.

11th. — Quincy branch of National Granite Cutters Union notified Granite Manufacturers Association, Quincy, of a desire to reduce hours of labor March 1, from nine to eight.

22nd. — Committees appointed by Building Trades Council, Boston, to prepare for enforcement of eight-hour day, May 1, 1896. — Resolutions adopted by Typographical Union 13, Boston, calling on the Legislature to prohibit night employment of women in printing offices.

23rd. — Resolutions endorsing eight-hour day adopted by Housesmiths Union, Boston.

24th. — Committee appointed by executive council of State Federation of Weavers, Fall River, to draft amendment to statute relating to abolishment of over-time work, to make up for time lost by break-downs in machinery.

27th. — Employés of Lynn & Boston Street Railway Co. voted to request either a reduction in hours or increase in pay.

29th. — Bakers and confectioners in convention at Worcester, decided to present bill to Legislature in which working time was reduced to 60 hours per week, and night employment of persons under 18 was prohibited.

30th. — Striking employés of Overman Wheel Co., Chicopee, requested an allowance of ten minutes for washing before each closing hour. — Large dry-goods firms of Boston decided to open later and close earlier, thus reducing working time of employés.

WAGES.

JANUARY.

4th. — Executive board of Conductors, Drivers, and Motormen's Union, Boston, decided that in the agreement for 1895 they would demand from the West End Street Railway Co. \$2.50 per day for a ten hours in twelve day, week-day time, and seven hours in nine on Sunday time. — At a meeting of Motor and Car Repairers Union, Boston, it was reported that the West End Street Railway Co. had voluntarily raised wages from \$1.50 and \$1.75 per day to \$2.25, or an average of about \$5 per week, during past four months.

FEBRUARY.

6th. — At a meeting of Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, it was reported that the case of a few spinners at a certain mill working for less than price-list scale had been settled by the mill agent agreeing to comply with schedule rates.

14th. — At a meeting of Floormen's Union affiliated with Amalgamated Association of Surface Railway Employés, Boston, it was resolved to demand \$2 per day for 10 hours' labor, to be performed within 12 consecutive hours on week days and eight hours' work within 10 consecutive hours on Sundays.

27th. — Plasterers of Haverhill were notified of a reduction in wages of 33½ per cent and the tenders of 20 per cent.

28th. — At a meeting of Plumbers Union, Fitchburg, a strike was declared for an increase in wages. The plumbers claimed that \$3.50 per day, the pay they asked, had been received in all eastern cities. — Granite Manufacturers Association and Granite Cutters Union of Quincy, settled the question of wages which had been under consideration for three months.

MARCH.

6th. — As the result of a conference between committees of Granite Manufacturers Association and the Boston Branch of National Cutters Union to discuss wages, it was agreed that the same bill of prices which had been in force since Oct. 15, 1892, should continue one year, beginning March 1, 1895, and if either side desired a change at the expiration of that time three months' notice should be given, and failing to give such notice, the bill should continue in force another year.

11th. — At a meeting of Painters and Decorators Union 44, Lawrence, the scale of wages recently submitted to the master painters was discussed. It was decided that the former scale

was too low and that a strike should be ordered if the master painters refused to accept the new scale.

23rd. — At a meeting of Lathers Union, Lowell, it was voted to demand on and after April 15, \$1.50 a thousand for lathing.

24th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, it was reported by a delegate of Laborers Union, that a certain contractor had brought Polish laborers to that city and paid them not over \$1.25 per day. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

APRIL.

3rd. — Journeymen Plumbers Union, Salem, submitted a price list to the master plumbers to take effect May 1. It provided for \$3 per day for journeymen and \$3.50 per day for first class workmen.

4th. — At the convention of Mule Spinners National Union, Boston, the question of wages was discussed. Much dissatisfaction was expressed with the rate of wages in certain localities and many delegates were in favor of demanding an increase. It was finally decided not to make a demand but to keep a close watch of the market, and when prices on cloth advanced to ask for an increase in wages. — The executive committee of Cutters Union, Haverhill, presented a price list, to remain in force until April, 1896, to the joint Board of Conciliation. By this list, outside leather cutters were to be paid \$15 per week; cloth cutters, \$15.50; and trimming cutters, \$12. This list was accepted by Manufacturers Association. The McKay lasters' price list was referred to the State Board of Arbitration.

9th. — At a meeting of Weavers Union, New Bedford, it was decided that where the wages of any weaver were deducted, to carry the case to court every time, unless the manufacturers would consent to let the weaver look at the cloth and decide whether it was a just cut or not. It was voted to ask every mill treasurer in the city for a restoration of wages on the same basis as the 1893 schedule.

15th. — Executive committee of Weavers Union, Fall River, decided to hold district meetings to discuss the wage question.

16th. — At a meeting of Cotton Manufacturers Association, Fall River, it was voted to restore wages in the mills to the schedule in force previous to Aug. 20, 1894; the restoration to go into effect April 22. By this increase the weavers were paid 18 cents per cut and the spinners' earnings were increased five per cent.

20th. — At a meeting of Bakers Union 99, Fall River, the executive committee was instructed to ask the employers for more wages.

23rd. — At a meeting of Weavers Union, New Bedford, the recent advance in wages was discussed. It was stated that there was much dissatisfaction among the weavers, as on some classes of goods they would receive no more than before.

26th. — At a meeting of Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, it was voted to restore the wage schedule of 1893. Delegates were chosen to wait upon the respective agents and make the demand.

27th. — Loom fixers and mule spinners of Pepperell Mills demanded the restoration of wages to the rate previous to February, 1894, when a ten per cent cut was made.

MAY.

1st. — A committee of mule spinners visited agents of the cotton mills in Lowell and requested that wages be advanced to the amount of the last reduction.

2nd. — At a mass meeting of the weavers of Lancaster Mills, Clinton, it was voted not to strike, as the committee reported that the agent declared it impossible to advance wages at this time. — The master plumbers of Lynn signed the agreement granting to journeymen plumbers \$3.50 per day.

3rd. — At a shop meeting of the weavers of Stafford Mills, Fall River, a committee was appointed to wait on the superintendent and request him to pay similar wages as were paid in other mills.

14th. — A new schedule of wages for the drivers and conductors employed on the New Bedford Street Railway was adopted. The new list advanced the wages of those who had been but a short time in the company's service and was a reduction for the long term men. The rule had been to pay the men who had served the company five years 10 per cent more than the regular wages. Under the new list the men received 18 cents per hour the first year, 19 the second, and 20 thereafter, which was a cutdown of 2 cents for the long term men.

17th. — The committee appointed to represent the carders and request more wages for combers and speeder tenders of King Philip Mills, Fall River, received assurances that wages would be advanced to the rate paid elsewhere.

JUNE.

4th. — The price list for machine lasting on the consolidated machine, which was reported by State Board of Conciliation, was accepted by the Haverhill board. The Manufacturers Association, which included 117 local firms, adopted the list and posted it in the various factories where the machines were used.

5th. — At a meeting of the executive committee of National Mule Spinners Association, held in Boston, it was voted to establish a uniform list of prices in all the cotton mills of New England. The meeting was called at the request of the Spinners Union of Lowell to aid them in securing a restoration of the reduction of 1892. A committee was appointed to interview the mill agents relative to the proposed new scale of wages.

11th. — At a mass meeting of the striking weavers at Talbot Mills, Billerica, it was stated that they wanted their wages based on the schedule of 1894. They claimed to have received before the cutdown \$2.40 for weaving 90 yards of tricot, 32 picks; they maintained that the cut had been lengthened to 112 yards, the pay remaining the same.

17th. — Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, sent a communication to the mill owners asking for an increase of wages from \$9.72 to \$10.80. On yarns over forties they wanted \$12 per week.

19th. — At a meeting of the mill treasurers belonging to Cotton Manufacturers Association, Fall River, it was decided not to grant the slasher tenders' demand for an advance in wages.

21st. — At a mass meeting of striking operatives of Lancaster Mills, Clinton, the following schedule of prices was adopted:

"Weavers on gingham 6 box looms now receiving 37 cents, demand 47½ cents per cut of 42 yards. Four box looms, now receiving 35 cents demand 47½ cents; two box looms, receiving 31 cents demand 41 cents. Frame quilters, 44 spindles, receiving 11 cents, demand 14 cents; 45 spindles, receiving 10 cents, demand 13 cents; 50 spindles, receiving 9 cents, demand 12 cents. Chain quillers, receiving 60 cents per chain on white and colored yarn demand 88 cents a chain on white and \$1.12 on colored yarn. The operatives on short six-inch quills, receiving 65 cents on each, demand \$1.00 on white and \$1.25 on colored yarn. Warpers on colored yarn receiving 63 cents a beam, demand 72 cents. Beamers receiving 60 cents each on white and colored, demand 80 cents on colored and 60 cents on white yarn. The outing cloth weavers demand an increase from 37 to 50 cents per cut."

24th. — The schedule of wages demanded by the strikers of the Lancaster Mills, Clinton, was presented to the agent. — Complaint was made to the State Board of Arbitration by employes of the West End Street Railway, Boston, that they received less wages for the same work than the employes of other corporations.

28th. — The wide-loom weavers of the Granite Mills, Fall River, held a meeting at which it was reported that the difficulties in regard to wages existing between them and their employers had been satisfactorily settled.

29th. — The strikers of the Talbot Woollen Mills, Billerica, held a meeting and voted to remain out until the adjustment of wages demanded had been granted.

JULY.

1st. — Nine employing plumbers, Brockton, met and considered the demand of the journey-men plumbers for an advance of wages from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per day. Nothing definite was done. — The mule spinners of Lowell presented a new schedule to the agents of the manufacturing corporations, which provided for a uniform scale of wages. — The workmen employed at Dodge Brothers shoe factory, Newburyport, demanded a new schedule with a slight advance in prices.

3rd. — The Lowell mule spinners received a satisfactory reply in regard to wages from the mill agents.

9th. — The spinners of the King Philip Mills, Fall River, held a meeting to discuss irregularity in wages.

10th. — The agent of the Hamilton Mills, Amesbury, was interviewed in regard to the wages paid its operatives then on a strike. He stated that they were paid 6½ per cent more than was paid at Fall River, and that the demanded increase of 10 per cent was impossible. The strikers admitted that they were paid more per cut, but were not able to make as good wages as were made at Fall River, on account of the non-employment of "bobbin boys" and "smash-out girls."

16th. — At a meeting of the Manufacturers Association, Fall River, it was voted to pay slasher tenders 19 cents per hour, with \$9.72 as a minimum for a week's work of 51 hours, and for fine yarn mills, 19.6 cents per hour, and \$10 per week respectively. Work in excess of 51 hours per week should be paid for at the rate of 19.6 cents per hour.

24th. — Carpenters Union 33, Boston, demanded an increase in wages from 30 cents per hour to 35 cents.

29th. — The executive officers of Cutters Union 35, Boot and Shoe Workers International Union, A. F. of L., Brockton, made public the following price list for work on men's wear in that city: Sample and general cutters, \$3 per day; calf, pat. calf, kangaroo and fancy leather, \$2.75; split satin oil, cases calf, buff, etc., \$2.50; topping cutters on dongola and other leather, \$2.50; lining cutters on cloth, gore, and sheep, \$2.50; cutting inside trimmings, sheep and bleached calf, \$2.25; cutting congress parts and cutting backs, \$2.20; cutting tips and all leather bought for same, \$2.50; throating vamps and cutting bluchers, \$2.50; skiving vamps and tops by machine, \$2.50; running crimping machine, \$2.50; black hands and cutting trimmings by dies, \$1.75; apprentices, after three months, \$1.50; sorters, 25 cents.

AUGUST.

5th. — The Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, Haverhill, met and voted that it was contrary to the intent and rules of the board for manufacturers or members of labor organizations connected with the board, to cut down or advance the wages of employes without the vote of this board, but that all must abide and be governed by the general price list proposed and adopted by the board.

6th. — The lathers of Boston struck for an increase in wages from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per day.

7th. — The executive committee of the Weavers Union, Fall River, proposed to devise a new wage scale based on the margin between the cost of eight pounds of cotton and selling price of 46 yards of cloth. This sliding scale to be adjusted in January and July of each year.

14th. — The spinners, carders, and weavers of Fall River held meetings and discussed the propriety of asking for an advance in wages.

15th. — Bleachers and Dyers Union, Waltham, held a meeting for the purpose of discussing wages. Employes of Waltham Bleachery expressed dissatisfaction with wages paid, and demanded 60 hours' pay for 58 hours' work.

16th. — Weavers Protective Association, New Bedford, made a formal request for an advance in wages.

19th. — Spinners of Blackstone requested increase in wages.

23rd. — Clothing contractors of Boston signed an agreement with the Garment Workers Unions regulating the hours of labor and wages of garment workers for the ensuing year. By the terms of the agreement 54 hours, divided into six consecutive days of nine hours each, should constitute a week's work: that all labor should be performed and paid for by the week, except pressing and button-hole work which should be performed and paid for by the piece. The following schedule of prices should be paid: Pressmen (first class) — S. B. sacks, 15 cents; D. B. sacks, 16 cents; S. B. frocks, 18 cents; D. B. frocks, 25 cents; overcoats and ulsters, 25 cents. Pressmen (second class) — S. B. sacks, 12½ cents; D. B. sacks, 14 cents; S. B. frocks, 16 cents; D. B. frocks, 20 cents; overcoats and ulsters, 20 cents. Pressmen (third class) — S. B. sacks, 11 cents; D. B. sacks, 12½ cents; S. B. frocks, 14 cents; overcoats and ulsters, 18 cents. Pocket makers, \$16 and upward; seamers, \$16 and upward; second seamers, \$13 and upward; stitchers, \$12 and upward; lining makers, \$12 and upward; sleeve makers, \$8 and upward; basters, \$10 and upward; trimmers, \$15 and upward; brushers, \$14 and upward; bushel girls and corner tackers, \$8 and upward; general bushel girl, \$7.50 and upward; shoulder basters, \$7.50 and upward; finishers, \$7 and upward; canvas basters, \$5 and upward; button-hole finishers and tackers, \$7 and upward; tailors, \$15 and upward. Slight increase on prices given above for sample and order work.

28th. — Fall River weavers held meeting to discuss the wage question and passed resolutions in regard to an increase.

29th. — New Bedford card and picker room operatives requested increase in wages.

31st. — Mule spinners of Blackstone were refused request for 10 per cent increase.

SEPTEMBER.

13th. — At a meeting of Weavers Association, Fall River, the wage question was discussed and a letter from Manufacturers Association read in which an increase in wages was refused as the market did not warrant it. — A committee representing manufacturers and the labor unions, Haverhill, defined styles in shoes and agreed upon wage list for lasters and beaters-out as follows: regular opera price, 3 cents per pair; regular picked toe, 3½ cents; extra picked toe, 3¼ cents.

19th. — State Board of Arbitration recommended that calkers in Boston ship yards be paid \$3.25 per day. — Iron Moulders of Boston and vicinity struck for minimum wage of \$2.50 per day.

OCTOBER.

1st. — Reports read at semi-annual convention of Cotton Mule Spinners National Association, held at Boston, showed that wages of spinners were higher in organized than in unorganized districts, and that during past year no reductions had occurred in organized districts.

11th. — Iron and brass moulders, Lawrence, requested employers to abolish piece work and establish \$2.50 per day as minimum wages.

16th. — Iron and brass moulders employed by General Electric Co., Lynn, voted to strike to enforce demand for abolishment of piece work and establishment of \$2.50 per day as minimum wage rate.

24th. — Proprietors of foundries, Lawrence, granted demand of iron and brass moulders.

NOVEMBER.

1st. — At a meeting of Board of Conciliation, Haverhill, the labor men offered the following price list as an effort to keep the low priced work in the city which was sent to country factories: A reduction of 1 cent a pair on tips and $\frac{1}{2}$ cent on plains, on all grades of boots selling less than \$1 and slippers less than 80 cents per pair; in return, an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent on "pulling over" on those grades of work on which the State Board of Arbitration had made a price list. This list was rejected by the manufacturers. — City laborers of Newton requested wages increased from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per day. The matter was referred to a committee. — Striking shoe workers of Stoneham accepted a revision of price list and returned to work with sanction of Boot and Shoe Workers Union. — At State conference of bricklayers and plasterers held at Worcester, it was decided to reduce hours, wages remaining at the same rate per hour as formerly.

21st. — Shoe manufacturing firm in Lynn refused to accept price list offered by Lasters Protective Union. — Shoe manufacturers of Marlborough notified labor organizations of city that a new wage list was wanted.

DECEMBER.

12th. — Quincy branch of National Granite Cutters Union presented a price list to Granite Manufacturers Association, Quincy, in which occurred the following changes: No post shall measure less than three superficial feet. All eight-cut posts to be paid four-sides and top twice, 50 cents per foot. All 10-cut as above, 55 cents. Octagon or chamfered post, add one-third to the price for plain. Moulding on post, 55 cents. Rock face work — Bottom base with rock face sides and washers pay beds, per superficial foot, 25 cents. Washers on rock face work which drop over three inches to be paid as per cut one. Any work not covered by this bill of prices to be paid for by the hour. Any workman leaving a yard shall be paid in full. This article to be enforced by Art. III. of the agreement, the provisions of which give the workmen the privilege of stopping work if they are not paid.

15th. — Shoe manufacturers of Marlborough agreed to submit question of wages to State Board of Arbitration.

27th. — Employees of Lynn & Boston Street Railway Co. voted to ask for an increase in wages from 20 cents to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour, or \$2.25 for a working day of ten hours, and \$2.00 for a working day of nine hours in twelve.

30th. — Striking polishers of Overman Wheel Co. requested a uniform wage of \$2.50 per day.

TRADES UNIONS.

[The Trades Union meetings referred to hereinafter took place in Boston unless some other city or town is specifically mentioned.]

JANUARY.

2nd. — At a meeting of Lasters Union, Brockton, it was ordered that resolutions, expressing sympathy and admiration, should be sent to shoeworkers of Haverhill for the decided stand they had taken against the contract system and low wages which prevailed in that city.

3rd. — At a meeting of Motor and Car Repairers Union, Boston, officers were elected and also nine delegates to Central Labor Union.

4th. — At a mass meeting of piano-workers, Boston, steps were taken to form a permanent trade union for the purpose of abolishing the sub-contract system of letting out work in piano factories in that city. It was claimed that the contract system was the sweating system in its most aggravated form and that the quality of the work suffered as well as the wages of the workmen.

5th. — At a meeting of the state council of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Boston, it was decided to renew the efforts to organize the carpenters of Massachusetts, in order that more wages might be secured and fewer hours of labor enforced. — At a meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, it was reported that for the year 1894 there was paid from the funds of the associations for strikes, \$13,633; for stoppage pay, \$11,223; for accident pay, \$425; for victimized pay, \$91; for deaths, \$125; making a total of \$25,497 paid in benefits from an organization of 700 members.

6th. — At the quarterly meeting of the executive board of Boot and Shoe Workers Trade Assembly 216, K. of L., Boston, ways and means for organizing and for pushing the sale of boots and shoes bearing the blue label of all the shoemakers' organizations were discussed. It was reported that new local assemblies had been formed in Haverhill, Newburyport, and Lynn. A committee was appointed to look after the interests of members of N. T. A. 216, involved in the Haverhill strike. — At a meeting of the executive and legislative committees of the State branch of A. F. of L., Boston, it was decided to request that the following bills be enacted by the Legislature:

A weavers' particulars bill.

Reduction of the hours of labor for women and children.

A legal eight-hour day, but not a compulsory bill.

Eight hours for municipal and other public employes.

The licensing of stationary engineers and firemen.

Striking out the words "knowingly and wilfully" from the unions' trade label law enacted by the last Legislature.

A bill protecting mechanics' tools and permitting the registration of devices or marks distinguishing the tools of one mechanic from those of others.

A bill regulating the employment officers, to prevent impressing of seamen.

— At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, resolutions were passed opposing biennial elections. — Delegates from Barbers Union claimed that the Sunday closing law was not enforced in barber shops located in hotels. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, the problem of providing for the unemployed in the trade was discussed. It was claimed that the clothing manufacturers were holding back work in order that the wages of garment workers might be reduced and a ten-hour work day substituted for a nine-hour one. It was voted to protect those of the craft unemployed. — At a meeting of Horseshoers Union 5, Boston, the conference committee was directed to prepare a code of laws governing apprentices in the trade and to present the same to the Master Horseshoers Association for adoption. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Lawrence, delegates were admitted from the Bakers, Weavers, and Operatives' Unions. It was decided to affiliate with the A. F. of L. and the secretary was instructed to bring about that result.

7th. — At a meeting of the Actors Protective Union, Boston, a plan was devised to form a coöperative theatrical company to travel on the road, the members to be paid the regular salaries and the profits to be devoted to the relief of distress caused by unemployment, illness, or injury. — At a meeting of Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, officers were elected and a delegate to the 29th annual convention at New Orleans was chosen.

9th. — At the regular monthly meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, a committee of five was appointed to confer with a similar committee of Card-room Operatives Association, with a view to affecting an affiliation of the two organizations. Another committee was appointed to revise the laws of the union. Overtime work in certain mills was discussed and the spinners in those mills were denounced.

10th. — At a special meeting of Garment Workers Union, Boston, it was voted that no garment worker should apply to the contractors for work; that the union should keep a list of the unemployed, and that an assessment be levied upon every member of the trade at work, for the benefit of all garment workers out of employment. It was decided that an assessment of 25 cents per week in addition to the regular dues would enable the unions to sustain the unemployed and successfully resist the efforts of contractors to reduce wages and increase hours of labor.

13th. — At a meeting of Street Laborers Union 6164, A. F. of L., Boston, a delegate from Cigar Makers Union 97 explained the boycott of the Cigar Makers Union. It was voted to endorse the position of the cigar makers and render them all possible assistance. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates from Rockland Lasters Protective Union, Mixed Union 110, and City Laborers Union were admitted. It was reported that the union had subscribed to the fund for fighting the injunction against Boston upholstery strikers. — At a meeting of Lady Stitchers Union, K. of L., Lynn, it was decided to strengthen the organization and to use influence to keep work belonging to Haverhill manufacturers out of Lynn shops. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Waltham, officers were elected and seven new delegates were admitted.

18th. — At a meeting of Carriage and Wagon Workers International Union, Boston, five new members were admitted. — At a meeting of Piano Polishers and Varnishers Union, Boston, the organization was perfected and officers were elected. — At a meeting of Handsowers Assembly 6927, K. of L., Brockton, it was voted to send \$25 to the Haverhill strikers. — At a meeting of Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, 20 applications for membership were received.

20th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, \$47 was contributed to the aid of the Haverhill strikers. Resolutions were passed declaring it to be inexpedient to grant large sums of money to private educational institutions not free to the people, and also resolutions calling for the enactment of a law making the printers' union label a legal trade mark. Delegates were admitted from Cigar Makers Union 97, International Machinists Union 28, Coal Teamsters and Handlers Union, United Brewers Union 29, Machinery and Brass Moulders Union 106, Journeyman Tailors Union 12, Housesmiths Union 1, Roofers Protective Union, Electrical Workers Union 35, Carpenters and Joiners Union 33, United Garment Workers Union 43, and Clothing Cutters and Trimmers Union. — At the State convention of Union Bakers, held in Boston, it was decided to form a permanent State union. It was claimed that the bakers were obliged to work too many hours and for too low a rate of wages. The cigar makers' boycott on tenement house made cigars was endorsed. — At a meeting of United Garment Workers Union 1, \$25 was donated to Haverhill strikers. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, the advisability of admitting the clerks in the various railroad freight houses was discussed. Applications for membership having been sent in by several clerks, it was decided before admitting them to refer the applications to the organizer of the assembly. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates from the Finishers and Cutters Union were admitted. Financial aid was voted to the strikers at Westborough.

21st. — At a meeting in Fall River of the joint committee of carders and spinners appointed to discuss the advisability of affiliating the two organizations, an understanding was reached which was, in effect, that the spinners would enter the proposed federation so far as to form an outside fund to which the respective unions would contribute per capita. The purpose of this fund was to afford mutual aid in time of strikes. If the carders struck, owing to a grievance at any particular mill, the spinners would leave their work in sympathy and all these strikers would be supported from this fund. Otherwise, the organizations would work independently.

22nd. — A delegate from the Central Labor Union, Boston, appeared before the following unions and received donations for the Haverhill strikers: Furniture Workers, Bookbinders, Painters, Steamfitters' Helpers, Electrical Workers, and Cooks Alliance. Resolutions were adopted at these meetings protesting against the issuing of injunctions against strikers. — Glass Stainers and Lead Glaziers Union 6478, Boston, was organized with 85 members. — At a meeting of Brewery Coopers Union, Boston, it was decided to request the liquor dealers of that city to insist that all beer delivered to them be in barrels made by home workmen. — At the annual session of the Massachusetts State Assembly, K. of L., Boston, a new secretary and treasurer and other officers were elected. Financial support was pledged to the Haverhill strikers and resolutions were adopted favoring municipal ownership of street railways, gas and electric light plants, and government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, and telephones; eight hours for public employes; 52 hours per week for textile workers, and the abolition of the contract system on State and municipal works.

24th. — At a meeting of a committee from the Spinners Union, Fall River, the following amendment to the constitution was recommended: That the weekly allowance to members out of work should be \$4 instead of \$5, and that the age limit of children, who came under the 25 cents per week benefit, should be raised from 10 to 13.

27th. — At the semi-monthly meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Gasfitters Union and Painters Union 11. The bills before the Legislature, providing for the licensing of engineers and gasfitters, were endorsed and the legislative committee was instructed to appear at the legislative hearings and advocate them. The organizing committee reported that it had organized a Floorlayers Union with 70 charter members. — At a meeting of Street Laborers Union 6164, A. F. of L., Boston, it was voted not to patronize any saloon or tobacco store where non-union cigars were sold and a committee of seven was appointed to wait on a number of liquor dealers and others and request them to refuse to handle non-union goods. It was also voted to patronize only union barber shops. — At a meeting of Typographical Union, Boston, resolutions sympathizing with the Haverhill strikers were passed and financial aid voted. — At a meeting of Actors Protective Union, Boston, a charter was received and the union will be hereafter known as Union 2, New York being Union 1. Officers were elected. — At a mass meeting of Journeymen Barbers Protective Union, Boston, 50 new members were admitted and union cards were issued to a number of shops. — At a meeting of Firemen's Union 6130, A. F. of L., Boston, an assessment was levied upon each member to aid the Haverhill strikers. It was voted to endorse the bill calling

for licensing of firemen as a means of preventing boiler explosions. — At a mass meeting of barbers, Boston, it was decided to issue a placard to be placed in every barber shop employing union men, such card to be issued by the union and bearing the words, "Union shop" and the seal of the Journeymen Barbers International Union. It was also decided to call upon all labor organizations to patronize only such shops as had this card displayed. After the open meeting, a business meeting of the journeymen was held and a large number of new members were admitted. The action of the Cigar Makers Union against tenement house manufactured cigars was endorsed.

FEBRUARY.

2nd. — At a meeting of Bakers and Confectioners Union, Fall River, three new members were admitted and two applications received.

3rd. — Fifteen dollars were voted to Haverhill strikers at a meeting of Freight Handlers Union 5572, K. of L., Boston. — At the annual meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, officers were elected and delegates admitted from the following unions: Firemen's, Carriage and Wagon Makers, Federal Labor 5915, Newspaper Mailers, Garment Workers 87, Bookbinders, Granite Cutters, Hoisting and Portable Engineers, and Conductors and Motormen's. A communication was received from Typographical Union stating that two weekly papers in Boston were employing non-union compositors. A committee of five was appointed to wait on the editors and see if these offices could not be unionized. A communication from the Broom Makers Union describing the ills from which the trade suffered was referred to the organizing committee. Resolutions were passed instructing the legislative committee to oppose the plan of a State employment agency. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, the organizing committee reported that the sole leather room operatives had been organized into a permanent union. It was also reported that the sum of \$300 had been sent to Haverhill strikers. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Lawrence, delegates were admitted from Bakers, Plasterers, Weavers, and Building Laborers Unions. Two delegates from the Haverhill strikers presented their cause and asked assistance.

6th. — Garment Workers Unions 1 and 25, Iron Dressers, Floormen, and Street Railroad Laborers Unions, Boston, decided that all members of their respective unions should patronize only such barber shops as displayed the union shop card of Journeymen Barbers Protective Union.

8th. — Cigar Makers, Car and Motor Repairers, and Pitmen's Unions, Boston, contributed money for the relief of the Haverhill strikers and adopted resolutions calling on the business men of Boston and vicinity to contribute groceries, provisions, and money to the strikers' commissary department.

10th. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers 628, K. of L., Boston, it was decided to surrender its charter as a member of that body and form a local union of A. F. of L. — At a meeting of Barbers Union 182, Boston, 35 new members were admitted. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Steamfitters, Hoisting and Portable Engineers, Floorlayers, and Marble Cutters' Unions. The bill presented to the Legislature by the Boston branch of Granite Cutters Unions, prohibiting the employment of non-citizens upon public works, was endorsed. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Haverhill, \$200 was voted in aid of the strikers. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Waltham, a notification of withdrawal was received from the Mule Spinners Association. Delegates were admitted from the Masons Union. A committee was appointed to draw up a new constitution.

11th. — At a meeting of Firemen's Protective Union 6130, Boston, the bill then pending before the Legislature providing for the licensing of engineers and firemen was endorsed.

12th. — At a meeting of Bookbinders Union, Boston, a committee of three was appointed to effect, if possible, a trade alliance between all unions engaged in handling paper in any form, including engraving and printing. The object of this alliance was to consolidate the various unions for mutual benefit and advancement, and it was thought that by combining forces, additional strength and better financial results would be obtained. — At a meeting of the General Label Council at Boston, representing Boot and Shoe Workers International Union, Lasters Protective Union of America, and National Trades Assembly 216, K. of L., a circular was issued to all affiliated locals requesting them to take action on a proposition looking toward organization. — The organization formerly known as Social Assembly, K. of L., Lowell, composed of city employes, re-organized as a branch of A. F. of L.

13th. — At the monthly meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, \$50 was voted to Haverhill strikers.

14th. — At a meeting of Lodge 1, National Association of Engineers, Boston, the bill then pending before the Legislature calling for the examination and licensing of engineers and firemen was endorsed. Three new members were admitted. — At a meeting of Motormen, Conductors, and Drivers Union, Boston, it was resolved that no license should be granted to any motorman until he had had nine days' experience with an expert motorman for the same com-

pany for whom he was employed, and also that every violation of this act should be punished by a fine of \$500. It was decided to present these resolutions to the Legislature. — At a monthly meeting of Weavers Union, Fall River, the grievances of the Chace Mills weavers, in regard to over-length in cuts, were discussed and it was decided to call a shop meeting of those weavers and give them permission to strike unless their grievances were remedied. The recommendation of the executive committee to adopt a standard length of print cloth cuts at 46 yards was accepted. It was voted to grant \$25 to the Haverhill strikers. — Journeymen Horseshoers Union, Lynn, decided to affiliate with the Central Labor Union of that city.

17th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates were admitted from Bakers, Amalgamated Machinists, and Horseshoers Unions. A delegation from Brewers Union called attention to alleged attacks on the part of K. of L. on their Union. The matter was referred to a special committee, with instructions to assist the brewers. Resolutions were adopted instructing the legislative committee to favor the bill then before the Legislature prohibiting pawnbrokers from charging more than 3 per cent a month or 36 per cent a year. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates were admitted from Bakers, Finishers, and Rockland Lasters Protective Unions. The bill then before the Legislature in relation to plumbing and sanitary regulations was denounced, while the one for the regulation of interest on collateral loans was endorsed. Delegates of the Whitman Lasters Union reported that a sum of money had been raised for the strikers of Haverhill and Westborough, and also that a sick and death benefit association had been organized among the members of their union. A communication was received from the secretary of the National Organization of Broom Makers asking assistance in forming a branch of that organization in Brockton and vicinity.

18th. — At a mass meeting of employes of the union factories, Haverhill, it was voted to continue the strike six weeks longer. An assessment of 20 per cent of the weekly earnings of each person was voted to aid the strikers.

20th. — City Employes Union, Lowell, admitted 49 new members and elected delegates to the Central Labor Union.

24th. — At a meeting of Actors Protective Union 2, Boston, four new members were admitted. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, it was voted to assess the members five cents each for the support of the Garment Union label agitation and a committee was appointed to inquire into the same. It was also voted to establish an Italian branch of the union. — At a meeting of City Water Department Employes 469, Boston, ten new members were admitted. — At a meeting of Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, six new members were admitted and five applications received. The blue label of Cigar Makers Union was endorsed. — At a meeting of O'Connell Assembly, K. of L., Boston, resolutions were adopted denouncing all firms handling tenement house made cigars and calling on all persons to purchase only such brands as bore the blue label of Cigar Makers International Union. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates were admitted from Edge Trimmers Union and Bakers Union. It was reported that over \$200 was sent to the Haverhill strikers. It was also reported that the trouble with the non-union bakers had been settled and that there was then but one small non-union bakery in that city.

26th. — At a meeting of Lasters Protective Union, Brockton, it was voted to request the general officers to issue a circular requesting local unions to send delegates to a convention at which all shoemakers' organizations should be represented. The object of the proposed convention was the consolidation of all the organizations.

29th. — Executive committee of Central Labor Union, Boston, organized. Resolutions were adopted commending the committee on printing for awarding the city printing to a union office. The endeavor of West End Street Railway Co. to secure the privilege of transporting mail on its cars was condemned.

MARCH.

1st. — At a meeting of Ben Franklin Assembly, K. of L., Boston, it was voted to disband the union and join Sanitary and Street Cleaning Department Union 6064, A. F. of L.

3rd. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Newspaper Mailers Union and Web Pressmen's Union 3. A communication was read calling attention to alleged cases of violation of the alien contract labor law, and the secretary was ordered to request the Commissioner of Immigration to investigate the cases. A protest was entered against the carrying of U. S. mail on street cars. Resolutions were adopted pledging the support of the organized workingmen of Boston to the new union of barbers. — Sanitary and Street Cleaning Department Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 40 new members and elected officers. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, a communication from Boston Central Labor Union was received, requesting the Brockton Union to use its influence in bringing the Journeymen Barbers Union into the International Union of Barbers. A communi-

cation from A. F. of L. requesting the organization of all electric workers and reed and rattan workers in this section, was referred to the organizing committee.

4th. — New union known as Brockton Typographical Union 224 organized with 45 members. It affiliated with the International Union, A. F. of L., and sent delegates to the Central Labor Union.

6th. — At a mass meeting of lathers, Lynn, a new union, 6494, A. F. of L., was organized with 44 members. Three delegates were elected to Building Trades Council. — At a special meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, the report of executive committee recommending affiliation with the carders was accepted and the recommendation adopted.

8th. — At a meeting of lasters, Boston, it was voted to hold a convention on April 10, to further plans for proposed amalgamation of shoe workers.

9th. — A local union of combers was organized in Lawrence and the members formed a national organization. There were only about 140 members of the craft in the country, the principal cities where employed being Lawrence, Philadelphia, and Providence.

10th. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Gas Fitters and Steam Fitters Helpers' Unions. A communication from Barbers Union was received and endorsed, and it was voted to patronize only union barbers. A resolution was passed protesting against carrying mails, merchandise, and baggage on electric cars. A committee of three was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Central Labor Union to wait upon the liquor dealers in regard to their agreement with the labor organizations. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Union 6494, A. F. of L., Boston, a charter was received and delegates elected to Central Labor Union. — At a meeting of Federal Labor Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, it was decided to favor the substitution of direct labor for contract labor on all public works. — At a meeting in Fall River of representatives of New Bedford, Fall River, and Clinton weavers, preparations were made for formal organization of State union. The purpose of this union was to take more united action in securing favorable legislation for Massachusetts weavers.

11th. — At a meeting of Lasters Protective Union, Boston, resolutions were passed thanking the citizens of Boston and the various labor organizations for their generous response to the appeal for aid from the Haverhill strikers. — Carpenters Union 83, Boston, admitted eight new members.

12th. — At a meeting of Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, the committee appointed to investigate the complaints against some of the mills running overtime, reported that the violation of the law had ceased. Twenty applications for membership were received.

15th. — Labor unions of Haverhill engaged counsel to test the legality of the contract system.

16th. — At a mass meeting of West End Street Railway employés, Boston, resolutions were passed denouncing the proposal of the company to carry U. S. mail on street cars.

17th. — Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, admitted four new members. — At a mass meeting of combers and carders, Lawrence, it was voted to organize a branch of the National Union of Textile Workers of America.

20th. — At a mass meeting of carriage workers, Amesbury, a branch of International Carriage and Wagon Workers Union was formed with 90 members.

24th. — At a meeting of Typographical Union, Boston, resolutions were adopted condemning the agitation then in progress against the system of industrial insurance before the Massachusetts Legislature. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, it was decided to again open the list for the unemployed and to assess themselves 30 cents apiece to carry on the agitation in favor of the white label which was so successful in unionizing several of the largest clothing houses in New York and Chicago. — Marble Cutters Assembly 6048, Boston, voted to surrender its K. of L. charter. — At a meeting of Actors Protective Union, Boston, it was reported that a branch organization of the trade had been formed in New Orleans and that through efforts of the union \$200 in back pay was secured for members in Providence. — General organizer of Machinery and Brass Moulders International Union made a tour through New England for the purpose of awakening an interest in the benefit of unionism. The outcome of this tour was the organization of two unions. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union 83, Boston, resolutions were passed declaring against the petition of the anti-double taxation league for an amendment to the laws of the State to exempt foreign stocks and bonds from taxation. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, a communication was received from Lynn C. L. U. in reference to a movement to affiliate the C. L. U. in the different cities of this State in one central organization. Delegates of Elastic Web Weavers Amalgamated Association reported that the strike at the works of the Glendale Fabric Co. had been settled.

25th. — At a meeting of the committees representing the Spinners and Carders Unions, Fall River, it was voted to make the conference committee a permanent organization and officers

were elected who were ordered to prepare a code of laws. — At a special meeting of Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, a committee was appointed to call a mass meeting of drawing-in girls to organize a union with a view to amalgamating the two organizations so that in event of trouble the departments could work together. — Officers were elected at a meeting of Mule Spinners Union, Lowell.

26th. — At a meeting of a committee, representing the Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council, Boston, it was reported that the work on the subway would be done by direct, not contract labor, and union men, voters of Boston, would be given the preference.

27th. — Boston Typographical Union 13 elected officers. — At a meeting of Boston branch of Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, it was claimed that efforts were made to discriminate against union seamen.

31st. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were admitted from Finishers Union. It was reported that the firm employing non-union masons' tenders had promised that all future work should be done by union men. — Barbers of Worcester met and organized a union to affiliate with Barbers International Union.

APRIL.

1st. — At a meeting of Iron Moulders Union 106, Boston, it was decided to hold agitation meetings in Cambridge, South Boston, Roxbury, Wollaston, and Hyde Park for purpose of re-organizing machinery and brass moulders in those sections. Six new members were admitted.

2nd. — At the semi-annual convention of the Mule Spinners National Association, Boston, 45 delegates were present from 35 cities and towns of the United States. It was reported that the strikes in Fall River, New Bedford, and Dover had been settled, and that spinners by virtue of their organizations, had been out only half as much in wages as other departments of the textile industry. It was also stated that new unions had been formed in a number of places and that the organization was stronger than ever. A motion to appoint a delegate to visit the Southern States to collect statistics, relative to the increase in the number of mills, and to investigate the working conditions of operatives was voted down as being an unnecessary expense. Resolutions were passed in favor of making Patriot's Day a holiday. — At a meeting of Coachmen & Stablemen's Protective Union 6327, A. F. of L., Boston, eleven new members were admitted and the initiation fee raised from \$1 to \$2. — Newspaper Mailers Union, Boston, admitted four new members and received several applications for membership. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, a communication was received from Weavers Union, Waltham, in reference to a charter. Secretary was instructed to give the desired information. A gain in membership of 34 was reported and complaints in regard to over-length of cuts in some of the mills were discussed. — At a mass meeting of drawing-in employes, Fall River, it was decided to form an association for mutual protection. One hundred and twenty names were enrolled for membership and it was voted to hold district meetings for some time. — At a meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, three members were elected to serve on the executive committee, and the report of the committee on federation with the spinners was adopted. Twenty new members were admitted. — The striking gossamer workers of Hyde Park formed a trade union and decided to affiliate with United Garment Workers of America.

3rd. — At a meeting of Conductors, Drivers, and Motormen's Union 8873, Boston, the grievances of the men, who complained that the time allowed for each run was insufficient and the company did not admit any excuse from the motormen should they be delayed, were discussed.

4th. — At a meeting of Musicians Protective Union 6417, A. F. of L., Boston, officers were elected and installed. It was reported that the membership had increased during the year and that the demand for union musicians was growing. — At a meeting of Franklin Typographical Society, Boston, three important amendments to the constitution were adopted, two of which increased the initiation fee for applicants to membership of all ages. Eight new members were admitted and 34 applications were received. Sick benefits, amounting to \$292, were voted to 16 members during the month. Several of the recipients were between 70 and 80 years of age and received permanent aid from the society. — Pavers Union, Boston, elected officers.

7th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, 185 delegates were present. Resolutions were adopted condemning the reduction in the wages of the employes of Boston Gossamer Rubber Co. The grievance committee was instructed to investigate the strike and to raise funds for the support of the strikers. New delegates were admitted from Street Laborers Union 6164, Rubber Workers Union of Hyde Park, Typographical Union 61 of Cambridge, Journeymen Barbers Union, Newspaper Mailers Union, Horseshoe Nail Assorters Union, Horseshoe Nail Pointers Union, Horseshoe Nail Workers Union, Metal Polishers and Buffers Union, Boston Hotel Waiters Alliance, Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders Union, Floormen's Union, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, Journeymen Tailors Union, and Cooks Alliance. A communication was received from International Machinists Union

28 requesting the Central Labor Union to make an effort to have the color line eliminated from the International Machinists Association and an attempt to amalgamate the two organizations. It was decided to comply with the request. A communication from the Central Labor Union of Manchester, N. H., calling attention to the need of a daily labor paper and asking the Boston C. L. U. to coöperate with other labor organizations in New England in an effort to establish such a paper, was filed. A resolution was passed favoring the appointment of a union man as public printer for the city of Boston. Labor Day committee was appointed and the educational committee reported a donation of 60 volumes as the nucleus of a library on economic subjects. — Freight Handlers Labor Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, admitted four new members and received ten applications for membership. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Assembly, 3702, K. of L., Boston, an actual membership of 200 was reported. Twelve new members were admitted and 15 applications for membership were received. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were admitted from Edge Trimmers and Setters Union and from Journeymen Tailors Union. The tailors reported that five of the employing tailors paid union prices and they urged the union to ask the workingmen of the city to make the other tailors who paid poor wages come to terms by insisting on union-made clothes and to see that the union custom work label was on all purchases. A communication was received from the joint municipal committee of the Boston Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council requesting that the union have its delegates request their representatives and State senators to vote for the bill which had for its object the prevention of bringing stone for State and municipal works from other States. The matter was referred to the legislative committee.

8th. — At a meeting of Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, the bill providing for the examination of engineers and firemen, then pending before the Legislature, was endorsed, and resolutions were passed urging all members of the House and Senate to vote for the enactment of such a law. — Paper Hangers Union 258, Boston, admitted four new members and received six applications for membership. — Carpenters Union 83, Boston, passed resolutions condemning the subway. — At a meeting of Lasters Union, Boston, a delegate was elected to represent the union at the Shoemakers Convention, April 10. — At a meeting of Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, ten new members were admitted. It was reported that there were now only eight slasher tenders in the city who were not members of the union. It was voted to increase the initiation fee to \$5 and to make the stipend for learners \$50. — At the semi-monthly meeting of the Bakers Union, Fall River, three new members were admitted and two applications received. The sum of \$6 was granted in aid of the strikers of Union 165, New York.

9th. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, it was reported that during past week a gain of \$320 had been made and 20 new members added. Complaints were received of weavers who were running ten looms and an investigation was ordered. — At a meeting of Weavers Union, New Bedford, five delegates were elected to the National Convention of Weavers.

10th. — At the fourth annual convention of Hotel and Restaurant Employés National Alliance, held in Boston, officers were elected and committees appointed. The differences between local unions 16 and 51 were discussed and it was decided to remove the word "bartender" from their charters. A proposition to bring the body into the K. of L. was referred to the several local branches. The following report was adopted: "That where there is a local option law in existence any and all locals be instructed to do their utmost to secure contracts from hotels and restaurants enjoying the license with the employés of the National Alliance." — At a mass meeting of the striking gossamer workers of Hyde Park, held in Boston, a report from the committee appointed by the strikers to wait upon their former employer was read. It was so unsatisfactory, the employer refusing to arbitrate the question, that it was voted to continue the strike until some agreement could be reached.

13th. — At the convention of Shoeworkers, held in Boston, 146 delegates representing 36 towns and cities and 73 unions were present. The purpose of the convention was to consolidate the shoeworkers, previously divided into three bodies, viz. Knights of Labor, International Shoeworkers, and Lasters Protective Union, into one organization and to do away with the lack of uniformity in schedules and competition among the different bodies, which had been detrimental to all three. Resolutions to unite the shoeworkers and to call the new organization "The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of America" were passed. A new constitution with executive, legislative, and judicial powers, the judicial power resting in the hands of the president and executive board, was adopted. It provided that the president and vice-president should be chartered organizers with full control of the work of organization throughout the jurisdiction of the union and that the executive board should consist of seven members who should require all officers to furnish bond and who should attend to all money invested. The convention voted to assist the striking shoeworkers of Westborough and approved of lifting the boycott from the Crawford shoe.

14th. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, delegates were admitted from Painters Union 11, Furniture Workers 24, Lathers, Housesmiths, and Steamfitters Unions. Resolutions were passed favoring the subway, protesting against the proposed disposition of the Franklin fund, and pledging support to the American Railway Union in its efforts to organize the steam railway employes in this State. A communication was received from the marble polishers stating that they had withdrawn from K. of L. and asking aid in organization of their craft. — At a meeting of Journeymen Barbers Protective Union, Boston, a delegation was directed to request the Central Labor Union to assist them in securing a better recognition of their union card. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were admitted from Lasters and Blacksmiths Unions.

16th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, North Adams, union labels and dressing of stone for State work within State borders were discussed. A committee was appointed to wait upon the representatives of the district in reference to proposed legislation on the matter. The committee was also instructed to canvass the town and see if the label of the United Garment Workers was found upon clothing kept in stock by dealers.

17th. — Pavers Unions, Boston, affiliated with the K. of L., surrendered their charters and formed a national union of city employes.

21st. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Brewers Union 14, Rubber Workers Union, Cigar Makers Union 97, Carpenters Union 33, and Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the proposed amendments to the city charter. The secretary was instructed to write to the members of the House and Senate requesting them to vote for the bill to license engineers and firemen. Delegates from the Barbers Union called the attention of the body to the opening of barber shops on Sunday, and all members of labor unions were requested to refrain from patronizing such shops. It was voted to take part in the eight-hour demonstration on May 1. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, the semi-annual election of officers was held. A communication was received from secretary of United Garment Workers Union urging the union to further the interests of the garment workers by purchasing only such clothing as bore the Garment Workers' label. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Lawrence, delegates were admitted from Machinists and Painters Unions. The report of Painters' delegates concerning the strike was received and members instructed to give such aid as necessary.

23rd. — Two unions, Horseshoe Nail Pointers Protective Union 6510 and Horseshoe Nail Assorters Union 6511 were organized in Boston with 182 charter members. — At a meeting of Firemen's Protective Union 613, A. F. of L., Boston, moral and financial aid was voted to American Railway Union in its test of the injunction proceedings in strikes before U. S. Supreme Court. A resolution was passed calling for enactment of a law for licensing of firemen as well as engineers, as means of reducing the liability to accidents through ignorance of steam and its appliances. — Hoisting and Portable Engineers, Lasters Protective, and Book Stampers Unions, Boston, denounced the injunctions issued by the courts against the president and directors of American Railway Union, and promised aid in its efforts to set aside the decision of the lower courts.

23rd. — At a meeting of the executive committee of Weavers Association, Fall River, it was decided to call a shop meeting of King Philip Mills weavers to discuss grievances. They complained of having to run too many looms. A gain of 67 in membership was reported. — At a meeting of the executive committee of Card Room Association, Fall River, a gain of 25 members was reported. Assessments to Carders and Spinners Federation were agreed upon. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Lowell, a report was received from City Employes Union, condemning the contract system in farming out city work and asking the C. L. U. and public to assist the city employes in demanding that all city work be done by the city under the direction of its department officials. It protested against the city asking for bids on the building of the so-called county road in Chelmsford, for which the city had appropriated \$5,000, claiming that citizens and tax-payers should be given work.

24th. — At a meeting of Hand Turned Workmen's Union, Lynn, a committee was appointed to canvass the individual members and get opinions concerning advisability of joining the new Boot and Shoe Workers Union of America.

25th. — At a meeting of executive committee of Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, four applications for membership were received. — At a meeting of joint board of shoeworkers, Haverhill, it was voted the union workers of the city should support the action of the cutters employed by Chesley & Rugg, then on strike.

27th. — At the convention of Lasters Protective Union, Boston, it was voted not to merge the Lasters Union into the new organization, known as Boot and Shoe Workers Union of America, until Oct. 1. It was decided to submit the whole question of representation, taxation, and all other matters to be considered in the question of consolidation, to a "referendum" vote of the union. An executive committee was appointed, whose action should be absolute and

decisive in the settlement of any question. It was authorized to fix prices on any machines at any time and anywhere and not even a referendum vote could change its ruling. This was a great step towards uniformity in price lists all over the country, a condition which had been desired for years by both manufacturers and workmen.

28th. — At a meeting of Health Department Workers Union, Boston, \$10 was donated to aid the Hyde Park strikers. — At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, officers were installed and financial aid voted the striking rubber gossamer makers of Hyde Park. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, officers were installed. A communication was received from the secretary of United Garment Workers of New York, stating that one of the largest clothing firms of Brockton was handling non-union clothing. The matter was referred to the working committee. Delegates from Laborers Union reported trouble with a certain contractor concerning employment of non-union labor. It was decided that all lawful means should be used in bringing the contractor to terms.

29th. — Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, elected officers. — Journeymen Plumbers Union 138 of Salem submitted agreement concerning wages, hours of labor, and apprentices, to Master Plumbers Association.

MAY.

1st. — Lasters Protective Union, Lynn, decided to join Boot and Shoe Workers Union of America. It was claimed that the new organization, being composed entirely of boot and shoe workers, would afford better protection than the K. of L. which admitted all trades.

3rd. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union 33, Boston, a committee was appointed to meet the Building Trades Council on the matter of a working card. It was decided to put a business agent in the field for the purpose of promoting organization in the suburban districts and to hold public meetings in each section. — At a meeting of Bakers Union, Fall River, two delegates were appointed to attend the State conference, May 11. It was voted to request every employer to employ union men in preference to non-union men, to abolish night work when practicable, and to limit one apprentice to every four journeymen or less. It was also voted to protect all who signed this agreement by the union label with the assistance of organized labor.

5th. — Freight Handlers Union 3702, Boston, withdrew from K. of L. and was organized as branch of A. F. of L. with 260 charter members. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates from the Machinists Union complained that lawyers were taking advantage of those who were injured and entitled to recover under the employers' liability law, and requested that that body should take such action as would remedy the alleged evil. The coöperative enterprise of the tailors was endorsed and delegates were admitted from Garment Workers, Upholsterers, and Printers Unions. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were admitted from Elastic Web Weavers Amalgamated Association, Mixed Union 110, Boot and Shoe Workers International Union, Laborers Union, and Finishers Union. The matter of a firm handling alleged non-union clothing made in New York city tenement house sweat shops was referred to the working committee. The action of the Laborers Union in regard to a certain contractor employing non-union labor was endorsed. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Lawrence, new delegates were admitted from Carpenters, Painters, and Horseshoers Unions. Delegates from Cigar Makers Union reported that several dealers were handling non-union cigars. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Springfield, it was reported that a new union for polishers, buffers, and metal platers had been formed with 50 charter members. It was voted to support Lathers Union, then on a strike, in any legitimate effort to prevent non-union labor.

6th. — At a mass meeting of West End Street Railway employes, Boston, a new organization, to be known as the Allied Street Railway Council of Massachusetts, was formed. The object of the new organization is to perfect a closer alliance among the various railroad organizations in the State. A constitution and by-laws were drawn up and adopted.

7th. — At a meeting of the committee of Spinners Union, Fall River, complaints were made that spinners were having great difficulty in turning out satisfactory work owing to the warm weather, it being customary as well as necessary to use a better grade of cotton in the summer months. The secretary was authorized to place the grievance before the manufacturers. The violation of the 58-hour law, brought into prominence by the trial of Merchant Mill cases, was discussed with the decision that, for the protection of both the manufacturers and help, it would be advisable to adopt a system similar to the one in vogue in Lowell. In that city, official Cambridge time was received in one of the large corporations and communicated from there to each mill simultaneously at about one minute before starting and closing time. Electric clocks with gongs were placed in each of the mills and the ringing of the gong informed the help when to begin and stop work. Since the establishment of this system not a single case of time violation had come up in Lowell.

8th. — At the regular monthly meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, a motion was adopted to appoint a committee of three to consider the advisability of organizing the back boys. It was stated that the boys had been a source of annoyance during past troubles of the spinners and frequently precipitated trouble themselves that could be avoided by concerted action and so it was thought that a union would keep them in subjection.

9th. — At a meeting of the executive board of Cigar Makers Union, Boston, it was voted to raise the boycott from the factory of John D. Driscoll and permit him the use of the union label. — Water Department Workers Union and International Machinists Association, Boston, passed resolutions deploring the action of employers who refused to arbitrate and voted substantial aid to the Hyde Park gossamer rubber strikers. — At a meeting of the executive committee of Drawing-in Girls Union, Fall River, an increase of 50 in membership was reported. — At a meeting of Weavers Union, Fall River, a communication was received from Danbury hatters urging unionists not to buy hats that did not bear the union label. A recommendation was adopted in accordance with the suggestion. The trouble at Stafford Mill No. 1 was discussed. It was decided that a settlement would be preferred to a strike, but if the mill was going to assume the attitude of punishing an employé because he served on a committee, appointed to confer regarding a grievance, the union would support the strikers in resisting such treatment.

11th. — Employés of Putnam Nail Works, Boston, formed an organization to be known as Federal Labor Union 6519, A. F. of L. — At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, the sum of \$50 was ordered to be sent to the Hyde Park strikers and \$25 was donated to the sick and death benefit fund of the Actors Protective Union.

12th. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union, Boston, \$25 was donated to Hyde Park strikers and \$50 to the Actors Protective Union. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, it was decided to start a fund for the erection of a labor building in that city. Delegates representing Steamfitters Union charged the master brewers with violating their agreement with the B. T. C. and C. L. U. by employing non-union steamfitters. A committee was appointed to investigate the charges. It was reported that the Central Labor Union had endorsed the Building Trades Council working card. New delegates were admitted from Plasterers' Tenders Union of Dorchester. — Unsanitary bakeshops in that and other cities, Sunday labor, and better organization of baking craft were considered at convention of Bakers Unions held in Boston. It was reported that the union label was in most demand among the working people of Lowell and Lawrence and amounted to very little in Boston, as the label was only granted to bakers whose work shops were in good sanitary condition. A committee was appointed to draft a bill, to be presented to the Legislature, providing for better sanitary conditions in bakeshops and prohibiting Sunday labor. — At a meeting of the Book and Job Branch of the Allied Printers Trades Council, Boston, it was decided to recommend the percentage system of payment of dues to Typographical Union 13. It was also voted to appoint a committee to still further push the label of the allied printing trade. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were admitted from Journeymen Barbers and the Bakers and Confectioners Protective Unions. It was reported that boys' clothing without the union label of the Garment Workers Union was sold in that city although manufactured by a union firm; also that soft hats made by firms that placed labels in their stiff hats were sold without the label. The secretary was instructed to write to the secretaries of United Garment Workers and the Hatters Union in regard to these matters. The Journeymen Barbers Union reported that five new members had been admitted, some of whom had been running non-union shops.

14th. — Machine Operators Union 1, and Turned Workmen's Union 2, Haverhill, consolidated and joined Boot and Shoe Workers Union of America. — At the annual convention of Massachusetts Association of State Plumbers held at New Bedford, a membership of 223 was reported. Delegates were elected to the national convention.

15th. — At a meeting of Brockton branch of the Lasters Protective Union, it was voted to apply for a charter in the new Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

16th. — At a meeting of Clothing Cutters Union, Boston, financial aid was voted the strikers at Hyde Park and \$15 to the Debs defence fund. — Typographical Union 61, Cambridge, appropriated a sum of money to aid the striking gossamer workers at Hyde Park. — At the regular meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, a gain of 87 in membership was reported. It was voted to give all possible aid to union bakers and to grant \$25 to the strikers at Olneyville, R. I.

17th. — Following unions adopted resolutions endorsing the strike of the gossamer rubber workers of Hyde Park, and sent contributions: Typographical Union 13, \$28; House-smiths Union, \$25; Cigar Makers Union 97, \$50; and Knights of Labor of Hudson, \$75. — Press Feeders Union and Carriage and Wagon Makers Union, Boston, admitted 15 new members each. — The doffers and back boys employed in the mills of Fall River formed a union under the auspices of the Spinners' executive committee. — Loom Fixers Union,

Lowell, reorganized and efforts were made to put it on the same basis as the Mule Spinners and Weavers Unions.

18th. — At a meeting of Bakers Union, Fall River, nine candidates were initiated and eight applications were received. It was reported that 15 employers had signed the agreements and it was voted to publish the names of all who had complied with the demands of the union and to keep these names continually before the public.

19th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Typographical Union 13, Carpenters Union 33, Metal Polishers, Roofers, and Web Pressmen's Unions. A committee was appointed to act with a like committee from Building Trades Council for the purpose of devising means of erecting a labor building for all labor bodies in Boston. Delegates from brewery employes reported the organization of three new unions, and asked that a committee be appointed to assist them in having new contracts signed by the different breweries. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were admitted from Rockland Lasters Protective Union. A communication was received from the United Garment Workers Union of America announcing that boys' clothing bearing a label was made by union houses and all other was considered non-union. A communication was received from the Hat Finishers Union of America stating that all hats not bearing the union label should be considered non-union. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Lawrence, delegates were admitted from the Machinists and Painters' Unions. A communication received from Barbers International Journeymen's Union, relating to the organization of a branch in that city, was referred to the committee on organization. The committee on education reported the probability of the formation of a council representative of the Central Labor Unions of Lawrence, Lowell, and Haverhill.

20th. — A delegate from the International Furniture Workers Union formed an organization of the mattress makers in Boston. — Drawing-in Girls Union, Fall River, admitted 30 new members.

22nd. — At a shop meeting of Union Mills weavers, Fall River, the ten-loom system in vogue there was denounced. A committee was appointed to wait on the officials of the corporation and try to prevail upon them to abolish the system.

23rd. — Joseph Biggar Assembly 2108, K. of L., Boston, donated \$100 to the strikers at Hyde Park.

24th. — At a meeting of the executive board of the Garment Workers Union, Boston, resolutions were adopted declaring the garment workers' coöperative factory a non-union establishment. This coöperative concern was started by union garment workers and was required by the union to furnish bonds and comply with all other conditions imposed upon individual clothing contractors; these demands, it was stated, had not been complied with. — The white label of United Garment Workers of America was granted to the Brockton Pants Co.

26th. — Union 6064, A. F. of L., composed of sanitary and street cleaning men of Boston, admitted 15 new members and received nine applications. — At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, the lifting of the Crawford shoe boycott was endorsed and the following regulation of dues was adopted: Those receiving \$20 and upwards shall pay \$0.20 per week, and all receiving less than \$20 per week shall pay one per cent of wages received. This union placed itself on record as being opposed to the introduction of politics in the trade organization.

27th. — At a meeting in Boston of delegates from various organizations of labor having trade labels, the United Label League was re-organized and officers were elected. — Finishers Union, Brockton, applied for a charter in the new Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

28th. — Newspaper Stereotypers, Machinery and Brass Moulders, and Firemen's Unions, Boston, declared against the introduction of politics into labor organizations. — At the regular meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, it was reported that the grievance in Union Mills over the ten-loom system had been settled. Financial reports showed a gain of \$300 for the week. — At a special meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, grievances at the Linen Mills were discussed. It was decided not to strike until the next monthly meeting and in the meantime to try to induce the mill officials to make improvements in the spinning.

31st. — Weavers Union, New Bedford, elected seven delegates to the State convention of weavers.

JUNE.

2nd. — Card room operatives and mule spinners of New Bedford amalgamated so as to form an organization known as the Amalgamated Association of Card Room Operatives and Mule Spinners. Officers were elected and both unions paid their month's share into the reserve fund for the use of both societies.

3rd. — Finishers Union, Brockton, was organized under Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

5th. — At a meeting of Weavers Association, Fall River, seven delegates for the formation

of a State Federation of Labor were elected. It was voted to admit the weavers of Warren, R. I., as members of the local association. A delegation was present from Bakers Union requesting the assistance of the weavers in bettering their condition as wage earners. A resolution was adopted requesting all weavers to purchase only such bread as bore the label of the International Federation of Labor.

6th. — Union 16 of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Boston, held public meetings for the purpose of increasing the membership of the union and securing better organization. — At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union, Worcester, it was decided to boycott all dealers in non-union cigars.

7th. — At a mass meeting of employes of West End Street Railway Co., the action of the company in discharging one of the Union officials and issuing orders to have U. S. mail carried on every car was denounced. It was decided to communicate with the executive board of the American Federation of Labor before ordering a strike.

8th. — At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, it was voted to fine its members \$1.00 if found patronizing a barber shop not having the union label of the Barbers Union. — A mass meeting was held in Fall River to consider the advisability of forming a central labor union. Delegates were present from various labor organizations and it was decided to form a preliminary organization. — The decision in the Furniture Workers' case gave the right of "Picketting" to the union.

9th. — At a meeting of the Book and Job Branch of the printing trade, Boston, the question of raising the union dues, which was defeated by vote of the Typographical Union members, was considered. It was decided that some way of raising the union dues should be adopted and the members were directed to continue the agitation in Union 13. — At a meeting of Barbers Union, Boston, it was reported that several of the larger trade unions had decided to levy a fine upon any of their members found patronizing a barber shop where a union shop card was not displayed. — Sanitary Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 14 new members. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Steam and Hot Water Fitters Union and Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union. The organizing committee reported the organization of a union of Artificial Stone Masons and Cement Workers. — At a meeting of Clothing Cutters and Trimmers Union, Boston, officers were elected and the sum of \$25 was donated to Olneyville (R. I.) strikers. Six new members were admitted. — Bricklayers Union, Boston, voted to donate \$25 to Olneyville strikers. — Union 1, Haverhill, under the initiative and referendum, nominated new officers for Boot & Shoe Workers Union.

10th. — At a meeting of Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, it was voted not to favor political action by Central Labor Union. — Artificial Cement and Asphalt Workers Union, Boston, organized with 160 charter members. It decided to affiliate with Building Trades Council.

11th. — Roofers Protective Union, Boston, elected officers. — At a meeting of Weavers Union, New Bedford, complaints were made that the various mills were violating the weavers particulars law and the secretary was ordered to investigate the reports. It was voted to send the Olneyville (R. I.) strikers the sum of \$50.

12th. — At the monthly meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, the financial statement of the month showed a total income of \$1,385.74. The sum of \$177.80 was paid on account of accidents and stoppages of machinery. A committee of two and an auditor were elected and a treasurer and secretary chosen for Back Boys and Doffers Association. A committee was also appointed to frame by-laws and a constitution for the new organization. The future weekly levy was discussed. It was voted to make it 25 instead of 50 cents.

13th. — Stitchers Union, Haverhill, installed new officers and elected delegates to the Shoe Council and Central Labor Union.

14th. — Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, elected officers.

15th. — Boston Waiters Alliance elected president, executive committee, and three new delegates to Central Labor Union. — At a mass meeting of tinsmiths, Boston, a union of the craft was formed with 60 charter members, to be affiliated with Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council.

16th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, the educational committee was instructed to investigate charges that books on the labor question were not to be found at the Public Library and to ascertain what wages were paid employes there. — Mixed Union 110, Brockton, organized under Boot and Shoe Workers Union. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, a communication from Bakers Union stated that a certain baker had refused to hire union help and his product had been boycotted on that account. This action was endorsed. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Last Makers Union and request affiliation with the C. L. U. — Mill Firemen's Union, Fall River, admitted two new members.

18th. — At a meeting of delegates, representing 18 of the trade unions of Boston, the United

Label League was formed. Credentials were accepted from 15 new delegates, and ways and means for increasing the demand for union label products were adopted. — At a meeting of Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, the sum of \$23.88 was paid out for stoppage of machinery and \$17.65 for accidents. The use of inferior cotton in some of the mills was discussed, many of the spinners complaining that, owing to this cause, they did not get any more wages than before the advance. It was decided to wait upon the mill officials before taking summary action. — The financial statement of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, showed a net gain in funds of \$300.

19th. — New union, to be known as Amesbury Textile Workers Union, organized with 250 members. — Finishers Union, Brockton, received charter under Boot and Shoe Workers Union. — Charges were made at a meeting of Barbers Union, Haverhill, that certain barbers displaying union cards were working overtime. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

21st. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Marlborough, it was decided to boycott Chinese laundries.

23rd. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Carpenters Union 549, Painters and Decorators Union 57, Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, and Artificial Stone and Asphalt Workers Union. Delegates from Housesmiths Union reported a strike in their trade. A resolution was introduced calling for the appointment of a practical mechanic as building inspector. — State Federation of Weavers was formed in New Bedford. Delegates were present from Fall River and Waltham, representing over 7,000 weavers. A constitution was adopted and officers were elected. It was decided to hold conventions semi-annually.

24th. — At a meeting of the Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, 50 new members were admitted. — Barbers Union, Boston, elected officers and admitted 11 new members. — At a meeting of Cloth Hat and Cap Makers Union, Boston, it was decided to levy an assessment of 25 per cent of weekly wages for the aid of the cap makers then on strike in New York. — Carpenters Union 33, Boston, elected officers and appointed a committee to make arrangements for the observance of Labor Day. — Bricklayers Union 103, Boston, elected officers. — At a meeting of the Cement and Asphalt Union, Boston, a new constitution was adopted and 16 new members admitted. — At a meeting of Firemen's Protective Union 6130, A. F. of L., Boston, it was decided to establish a free course of lectures on the new license law as it affected men who operated steam boilers. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, elected officers and voted to give up Sunday meetings. — State Board of Arbitration met to hear the differences between the West End Street Railway and its employees. Both parties had been notified but no member of the corporation appeared. — Garment Pressmen's Union 25, Boston, elected officers.

25th. — Elastic Goring Weavers Amalgamated Association, Brockton, held its quarterly meeting. Officers were elected and letters were read from the secretary of the German Textile Union in Germany and from the secretary of the Weavers Union in Leicester, England.

27th. — At a meeting of the Weavers Union, Amesbury, it was decided that the strikers should remain out until concessions were made.

28th. — In Holliston, a Boot and Shoe Workers Union was organized with fifty members; officers were elected. — At a meeting of the Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, officers were elected and delegates chosen to attend the convention in Boston.

29th. — The Weavers Association, Fall River, granted \$25 to the Olneyville strikers.

30th. — The Central Labor Union, Haverhill, discussed the formation of a military company. — The Handsewers Union, Brockton, met and elected officers. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, the Journeymen Plumbers and Gasfitters reported that in future union plumbers would refuse to work on non-union jobs.

JULY.

1st. — About sixty regular cab drivers, Boston, met and formed a temporary organization. They decided to raise a fund and engage counsel to oppose the order of the police to establish public cab stands. — At a public meeting of strikers of Lancaster Gingham Mills, Clinton, it was decided to continue the strike. — Spinners Union, Fall River, announced that during the past month, besides having made payments amounting to \$195, it had saved \$1,004.02.

2nd. — At a meeting of Housesmiths Union 1, Boston, members reported that fire-escapes required by law were put up in such a way as to be useless and dangerous, and that inspectors slighted their work. A committee was appointed to inform the chief inspector. — Actors Protective Union, Boston, established permanent headquarters and opened an employment bureau for its members. — At a meeting of the Lasters Union, Brockton, final steps were taken for affiliation with the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of America. — Notice was re-

ceived by the Central Labor Union, Lawrence, from the A. F. of L. that the boycott on the Crawford Shoe Company was removed.

3rd. — The Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, received notice that a delegation of its members would be met by representatives of the Manufacturers Association to talk over grievances.

6th. — At a meeting of the Whip Makers Union, Westfield, the question of disbanding was discussed, organization being of no benefit.

7th. — The general council of the National Union of Textile Workers met at Lawrence. The situation at the Lancaster Gingham Mills, Clinton, was discussed and the strike endorsed. The action of certain manufacturers in blacklisting employés who had taken an active part in the Olneyville strike was condemned. — The executive committee of the National Mule Spinners Association met in Boston and considered the charges against a certain overseer who was said to dismiss from his employ men who affiliate with labor organizations. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Haverhill, resolutions were passed condemning those merchants who attempted to collect bills due them from the working people by sending to them collectors dressed in uniform.

8th. — At the second annual meeting of Barbers Protective Union, Lawrence, it was reported that members of the Union had violated the rules by keeping open on a legal holiday. The matter was referred to a committee for investigation. — At a mass meeting of the strikers of the Lancaster Mills, Clinton, it was reported that the entire strength of the National Union of Textile Workers was to be devoted towards making the strike a success.

9th. — Representatives of the Slasher Tenders Union and the Manufacturers Association, Fall River, met in conference and discussed wages and working hours. — At the convention of theatrical stage employés held in Boston, the advisability of transforming the national association into an international one was discussed. It was concluded to remain a national association. — At the convention of the American Boiler Manufacturers Association held at Hull, the subject of uniformity in State laws in regard to boiler inspection was discussed and officers were elected.

10th. — At the monthly meeting of the carders, Fall River, reports showed a gain of 54 in membership.

11th. — The National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employés, in convention in Boston, endorsed the blue label of the Cigar Makers International Union. — At a mass meeting of the weavers of Lawrence, a weavers' union was organized with 105 members. Officers were elected and installed.

12th. — At a mass meeting of the strikers of the Hamilton Woollen Mills, Amesbury, a committee of 20 strikers was appointed to seek financial assistance in the neighboring cities and towns. — The Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, reported a large increase in membership owing to the Legislature having passed the Engineers' License Bill.

14th. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Union 6498, Boston, complaints of abuse were made against a section foreman. The union elected officers and voted to establish evening classes for the education of its members and to hold lectures on good citizenship. — District Assembly 30, K. of L., Boston, was suspended from that order for failure to recognize commands from the general executive board. — Old Colony Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, elected officers and a committee on the Labor Day parade. — The Building Laborers Union, Boston, elected officers and admitted 20 new members. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, resolutions were adopted protesting against the expenditure by the city of \$25,000 for a militia target field and suggested that the money be used for the schools. New delegations were received from the Lathers and Steamfitters Unions and Painters Union 57. — The Central Labor Union, Brockton, admitted new delegates from the Rockland Web Weavers Association and the Bakers and Confectioners Union. — Machine operators of Whitman organized into a branch Boot and Shoe Workers Union. — The Central Labor Union, Haverhill, endorsed the strike at Amesbury and voted to assist the strikers.

15th. — At a meeting of the Weavers Union, Amesbury, the strikers of the Hamilton Mills voted to continue the strike. A committee was appointed to lay their grievances before the directors of the company.

16th. — At a meeting of the Garment Workers Union, Boston, complaint was made that the agreement existing between garment workers and contractors was broken in the case of a certain contractor who had refused to pay his help on the last day of each week. The union delegated one of its officers to investigate. — Reports read at a meeting of the carders' executive committee, Fall River, showed a gain of 85 in membership during the past week. — The Manufacturers Association, Fall River, met and considered the demands of the slasher tenders. They proposed to pay them 19 cents per hour for a week's work of 51 hours. The slasher tenders held a meeting and rejected the proposition of the Manufacturers Association, voting to strike the following Monday unless a concession was made before that time. — Union 1, Haverhill, voted to assist the Amesbury strikers.

17th. — The strikers of the Hamilton Mills, Amesbury, voted to return to work on condition that they received their old looms. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Lawrence, notice was received from the A. F. of L. stating the boycott on Pillsbury's flour to have been declared by irresponsible parties. Delegates from the Painters and Decorators Union reported the strike in their trade to be given up. — At a meeting of the stitchers, Haverhill, it was decided to form a reading club whose object should be educational.

18th. — The Sole Fasteners and Edge Makers Union, Brockton, the organization composed of a union of the Sole Fasteners and Fair Stitchers Union and the Edge Trimmers and Setters Union, elected officers. The former secretary who had resigned was re-elected. — The Manufacturers Association, Fall River, received notice from the Slasher Tenders Union that they refused to accept its proposition, and named seven corporations upon which a strike was to be inaugurated. — The Loom Fixers Association, Lawrence, installed officers.

19th. — The Fall River slasher tenders held a meeting and voted to rescind the previous vote to strike and to accept the manufacturers' proposition. The secretary was instructed to request the Manufacturers Association to draw up a schedule, in which the rate of wages for 51 hours labor per week should be definitely stated, and present it to the slasher tenders for signature.

20th. — The Boot and Shoe Workers Union of Rockland held an open-air meeting at South Weymouth and discussed the need of organization in labor and the benefit to be derived from it.

21st. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates were admitted from the following unions: International Machinists 28, Building Laborers 15, Nail Makers 6313, Cigar Makers 97, Horseshoers 5, and Carpenters 33.

22nd. — Firemen's Protective Union 6130, A. F. of L., admitted 26 new members. The increase in membership was attributed to the law for the licensing of engineers. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union 33, it was voted to demand from the master builders a reduction in hours of labor from nine to eight, and an increase in pay from 30 cents per hour to 35 cents. — At Haverhill, the Board of Conciliation met to settle differences existing between the manufacturers and working people. An insufficient number of manufacturers were present and no business was transacted. — At a meeting of the reading club of the Haverhill stitchers, instructive matter was read and discussed.

23rd. — The Fall River carders reported a gain of 18 members during the past week.

25th. — Electrical Union 56, Boston, elected and installed officers. — Plasterers' Tenders Union, Boston, voted to recommend to the Building Trades Council that a hall be hired and contractors requested to hire workmen there.

26th. — At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, child labor in that industry was condemned and \$250 was ordered sent to the striking cigar makers of Detroit, Mich. — At a meeting of the Cornice Workers Union, Boston, it was decided to request employers to send delegates to a meeting called to frame a working agreement for the ensuing year. — The Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, appointed a committee to organize an amalgamation of the slasher tenders of Fall River with those of New Bedford, Lawrence, Lowell, and other textile manufacturing cities of the State.

26th. — District Assembly 30, K. of L., Boston, met and considered the suspension of the district by the general assembly. Of twenty-one local assemblies, twenty voted to stand by the district in its past and future action. — At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, the report of the delegates to the convention of the New England Typographical Union was read and approved. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, it was voted to join the Municipal Reform League in its movement for the abolishment of tenement houses and the erection by the city of houses for working people. — Freight Handlers Union 6498, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 43 members, and New York and New England Freight Handlers Union admitted 11 new members. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates were admitted from the Cutters Union, Edge Trimmers and Setters Union, Treers Union, and Typographical Union 224. A delegate was chosen to attend the convention of the State branch of the A. F. of L. — Federal Labor Union 6064, Brockton, admitted 14 new members.

29th. — Garment Workers Union 37, Boston, decided to present a price list to their employers which would provide for a uniform scale of wages. — Carpenters Union 33, Boston, voted to request the master builders to grant them a conference in order that an agreement might be made concerning hours and wages. — At a meeting of the Journeymen Hat and Cap Makers Union, Boston, a firm manufacturing those goods was denounced by means of resolutions for refusing to employ union men and locking out their employés. It was voted to present \$100 to the striking members of the trade in New York.

30th. — The lasters and stitchers of Brockton were each organized into unions as a component part of the new Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

31st. — The Textile Union of Amesbury held a mass meeting at which addresses were made by prominent labor leaders. — At a meeting of the directors of the Anti-Tenement House

League, Boston, it was voted to make cleanliness of manufacture the one requirement for receiving a certificate and to grant the same to all firms who complied with the requirements of the League. — A stitchers' branch of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of America was organized in Brockton.

AUGUST.

1st. — Boiler Makers Union, Boston, was addressed by the secretary of the Municipal Reform League on the benefits and necessity of municipal tenements, bath-houses and other public improvements. — At a meeting of Brockton Branch of Goring Weavers Amalgamated Association, delegates were elected to the Central Labor Union and to represent the Branch at the State convention of the A. F. of L. It was voted to parade on Labor Day. — Haverhill Shoe Council met and discussed the recent reduction in wages of the button-hole makers in a factory of that city. It was voted to delay action until the Board of Conciliation should meet.

4th. — Local Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, met and considered the report that certain persons were agitating strikes among organized labor for reasons of personal benefit. The matter was referred to a committee for investigation. The assembly voted to parade on Labor Day. Six new members were admitted. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, the educational committee reported that the librarian of the Public Library stated that there was little, if any, call for books upon economic lines, and that there was an order to purchase none but standard works. The committee was instructed by the union to obtain the titles of all publications on economic and social science and give them to the directors of the library. The following recommendations from the municipal committee were adopted :

That the city purchase a suitable building in the business district to be used as a labor exchange during the day, and as labor headquarters and meeting place at night and on Sunday.

That all laws affecting the interests of the city be submitted to a vote of the citizens before becoming a law.

That there be annual elections for all municipal officers.

That the contract system be abolished on all public works.

That stone for public buildings be cut, dressed, and curried within the city.

That the Franklin fund be spent on public improvement rather than for industrial training. — Resolutions favoring the erection of municipal dwellings for workingmen and petitioning the city government for an appropriation for such a purpose, were adopted by the Carriage and Wagon Workers, Pitmen and Floormen, West End Street Railway Employés, Boiler Makers, Lithographers, Woodworkers, Motormen and Conductors. Delegates were admitted from Bakers and Confectioners Union, Federal Labor Union 6519, A. F. of L., Nail Pointers Protective Union, and Nail Assorters Protective Union. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. — The chief marshal of the Labor Day parade in Boston issued an order to the committee making arrangements for it, that all business concerns patronized by them should be such as recognized the labor organizations, and all articles used in the parade should, as far as practicable, bear the union labels. — The New Bedford Spinners and Card Room Unions which had been consolidated, met and voted to abide by the terms of the agreement which had been prepared by a committee. Methods were agreed upon to induce operatives not members of the Weavers or Loom Fixers Unions to join. — Water Department, Local Assembly 479, K. of L., Boston, voted not to parade on Labor Day. Fourteen new members were admitted.

5th. — Lathers Protective Union, Boston, demanded an increase of 50 cents per day in wages. — Striking operatives of Lancaster Gingham Mills, Clinton, held a meeting and decided to continue the strike until wages were increased. — Members of Weavers Union, New Bedford, had been complaining of unjust and excessive fines imposed by several mills for pins, needles, comb-teeth, etc., found woven in the cloth. A test case was brought into court and the complaining weaver was adjudged the wages withheld from him. The judge's decision was based upon the following: "That notices posted in the mills, without other proofs of employés' knowledge, did not constitute a contract; that wages of a weaver should not be lessened except for imperfections in his own work, which imperfections should first be pointed out to him; that the fine imposed should be in relation to the actual damage caused by the defect, and should be agreed upon between the employer and employé."

6th. — The tenth annual convention of the State branch of the A. F. of L. opened in Boston, August 5, and continued in session two days. Delegates were present from the principal manufacturing centres, representing 90,000 organized wage workers employed in various trades. The secretary's report emphasized two points: the stability of the trade union movement, as shown by the failure of the late panic to destroy organization; and the tendency of the foes of trade unionism to call upon the judicial branch of the government to limit the advances of organization. The report of the legislative committee was accepted after discussion. It was

voted to endorse and work for the bills then before the Legislature which embodied the following principles :

- Direct legislation.
- Proportionate representation.
- Weavers particulars bill.
- Reduction of hours of labor for women and children.
- A legal, but not compulsory, eight-hour day.
- Licensing of stationary engineers and firemen.
- Amendment to label law.
- Registration of mechanics' tools.
- Abolition of impressing of seamen.

It was also voted to oppose biennial elections and increased appropriations for the militia. The following resolutions were adopted :

- Against a repeal of the law licensing engineers and firemen.
- Favoring the raising of the school age from 14 to 15 years.
- Favoring the extension of factory laws to mercantile establishments.
- Favoring the tax on inheritance.

That members of affiliated organizations refuse to purchase any cigar not bearing the blue label of the Cigar Makers International Union.

That organized labor condemn the consigning of men to imprisonment without trial. Ways and means of organizing certain trades and the women workers of the State were discussed; also the publication of unauthorized books and pamphlets. A change was made in the constitution and an entire new set of officers elected. It was decided to hold the convention at Worcester the following year. — Fall River Weavers' executive committee met and discussed the practice of running nine and ten looms; it was decided that if the custom became general it would be detrimental to the interests of weavers. — Violations of the weekly payments bill were reported at a meeting of the Lawrence Central Labor Union.

7th. — Reports read at a meeting of Fall River Carders Union showed a gain of 53 members during the past month.

8th. — The Blue Label League of New England Cigar Makers held its seventh annual convention in Springfield August 7 and 8. The delegates present represented the principal cities of New England. Reports read showed the cigar trade throughout New England to be in a prosperous condition and that the union label was in general use except in unorganized districts. It was recommended that these districts be agitated and that measures be taken to acquaint the public with the fact that the union label was guaranty that such goods were manufactured under fair and healthy conditions. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Hartford, Conn., in June, 1896. — Employés in a carpet mill in Palmer formed a mutual aid society which would pay a benefit in case of accident, sickness, or death.

10th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, the report of the delegates to the A. F. of L. convention was read and accepted. — The executive committee of Fall River Weavers Union considered a sliding scale of wages for cotton mills.

11th. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, the so-called " Official Year Book " was declared unauthorized. Carpenters Union 218 of East Boston was admitted and Carpenters Union 33, Boston, was declared a non-union organization. It was voted to enforce the use of " working cards " on all union work. — Freight Handlers Unions 6527 and 6598, and Health Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, made arrangements for Labor Day parade at their respective meetings. — Book and Job Branch of Typographical Union, Boston, elected officers. — Lynn Typographical Union installed officers.

12th. — Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, admitted 30 new members. Questions regarding the new law for the licensing of firemen were considered. — At a meeting of Weavers Union, Clinton, checks in aid of striking mill operatives were received from Lewiston, Worcester, and Philadelphia.

13th. — At a meeting of Cornice Makers Union, Boston, a communication was received from the Manufacturers Association refusing their request for a conference. It was voted to ask the manufacturers to reconsider their determination. — At a meeting of Lawrence Central Labor Union it was reported that the weavers' particulars bill was being violated by one mill of that city.

14th. — Label Agitation League, Boston, met and discussed best method of advertising various trade labels on Labor Day. — At meetings of the executive committees of the Spinners, Weavers, and Carders Unions, Fall River, the wage question was discussed, and plans for effecting a restoration acted upon. The weavers ordered \$25 sent to the striking weavers of Clinton. — The Board of Conciliation, Haverhill, met representatives of the manufacturers and labor unions and presented a wage schedule to be acted upon. It was voted that the list be referred to each faction.

15th. — Bleachers and Dyers Union, Waltham, discussed wages and appointed a committee to demand from employers 58 hours with 60 hours pay.

16th. — Weavers Protective Association, New Bedford, forwarded a formal request for an increase in wages to the mill agents of that city.

17th. — Executive Council of Mass. A. F. of L. met in Boston and passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That we repudiate the so-called 'Year Book' as being an official document of the State Federation of Labor." — Garment Workers Union, Boston, notified the clothing manufacturers of that city, that, as the agreement already existing between the unions and manufacturers expired in a few days, they would present the same agreement for the coming year with the following change and addition: First, a schedule of wages for women; second, bushelling work by pressmen to be paid for.

18th. — At a meeting of Boston Central Labor Union, delegates were admitted from Coopers Union 58, Plasterers' Tenders Union, Roofers Protective Union, United Garment Workers, Hoisting and Portable Engineers, and Federal Laborers Union 5915. The boycott on a beer dealer by the Waiters Alliance was endorsed. The report of the convention of the State Branch of the A. F. of L., including explanation of the "Official Year Book" matter, was read and accepted. The educational committee corrected its former statement in regard to the books in the Public Library. Of the fourteen books mentioned, nine were there, also 275 reference books on the subject. In regard to wages paid employes there was little cause for complaint. The question of workmen's municipal dwellings and an improved system of public baths was discussed. The following committees were appointed for the next half year: on grievances; on education; on National and State legislation; on municipal matters; on organization; on labels; on credentials; and on statistics. — Local Assembly 479, K. of L. (Water Department) voted to parade on Labor Day. — Four local unions of garment workers met and discussed the situation in their trade regarding the new agreement.

19th. — Cotton Spinners Union, Blackstone, requested a 10 per cent increase in wages. — District Council 2, Garment Workers, Boston, appointed a committee to make and sign all settlements with those clothing contractors who desired to meet the demands of the unions.

20th. — Delegates from Lowell Central Labor Union were present at a meeting of the Lawrence Central Labor Union. An invitation to participate in the city semi-centennial parade was laid on the table indefinitely, and no action was taken in regard to a communication urging the union to move in the matter of the textile school. The legislative committee reported violations of the weekly payments and 58 hour laws. The Lowell C. L. U. and other unions from that city accepted the invitation to participate in the Labor Day parade at Lawrence. The following unions signified their intention of being in line: Building Laborers; Carpenters; Painters and Decorators; Mule Spinners, Weavers and Operatives; Carders and Combers; Typographical; Iron Moulders; Cigar Makers; Dyers and Finishers; Plasterers; Carriage and Wagon Workers; and Horseshoers.

21st. — United Garment Workers, District Council 2, Boston, ordered a strike in 100 shops of that city. Four thousand operatives were involved, nearly one-half of whom were women. — Clothing Contractors Association held a meeting and discussed the price list and nine-hour day demanded by the strikers. — Operators of the Chase Lasting Machine Co., Brockton, drafted a constitution and by-laws preparatory to forming a new labor union.

22nd. — The agreement drawn up by Garment Workers Unions, Boston, was signed by 27 contractors. — Women's Union 37 and Unions 1, 25, and 43 held mass meetings and admitted new members. — Nail Makers Union of Neponset received donation of \$200 from employer to defray expenses on Labor Day. — Members of Spinners Union employed by Linen Mills, Fall River, struck because of poor material given to work with. — Lasters Union, Lynn, voted to change name to Lynn Lasters Local Union 32, Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

23rd. — Strike of Boston Garment Workers ended by contractors yielding to demands of the unions. Strike resulted in advance in wages, particularly for women, and maximum hours of labor limited to 58 per week. — Moulders Union 106, Boston, met a number of employers in conference and discussed trade conditions, wages, and hours of labor.

25th. — Executive council of National Spinners Association met in Boston and considered demands for an advance in wages from several New England cities. — District Assembly 30, formerly K. of L., but suspended from that body, received a charter of incorporation from the State, with right to use of name. — At meetings of Freight Handlers Assembly 6527, K. of L., Bakers Union 4, and Building Trades Council, Boston, arrangements were made for the parade on Labor Day. Bakers Union 4 voted to hold public meeting on the Common after the parade, and Building Trades Council admitted new delegates from Plasterers Union and Carpenters Unions 67 and 54. — Central Labor Union, Brockton, received notice from Employing Hairdressers Association and Painters and Decorators Union that they would not parade on Labor Day. Laborers Union, Trimmers and Setters Union, and Bakers Union announced that members refusing to parade on Labor Day would be fined.

26th. — Striking operatives of Lancaster Gingham Mills, Clinton, held a meeting and voted to continue the strike.

27th. — Weavers Progressive Association, Fall River, issued circulars announcing a meeting for the purpose of taking some action in reference to requesting the manufacturers for an advance in wages. — At a meeting of Carders' executive committee, Fall River, eight new members were enrolled and \$6.50 paid out for accidents. — At a special general meeting, the weavers of New Bedford protested against illegal reductions to which they were subjected, and voted to make a firm stand against them.

28th. — Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, voted to fine members who refused to parade on Labor Day. — Owing to increase in membership, Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, voted to meet weekly instead of semi-monthly. Twenty new members were admitted. — Several additions to list of union shops were reported at a meeting of Barbers Protective Union, Boston. — Weavers employed at Flint Mills, Fall River, held a meeting and passed resolutions regarding an advance in wages.

29th. — Carpenters Unions 56, 67, 218, and 549, Boston, held a joint meeting and voted to parade on Labor Day with Building Trades Council. — At a meeting of New Bedford Card and Picker Room Association it was voted to demand a 10 per cent increase in wages.

30th. — At a special meeting of Musicians Protective Union, Boston, 12 new members were admitted and 35 applications presented.

31st. — Reports read at a meeting of Fall River Loom Fixers Association showed a gain of \$200 in funds for the month. The wage question was discussed and 18 new members admitted. — The Fall River Spinners Association issued a call for a meeting in aid of striking spinners of the Linen Mill.

SEPTEMBER.

2nd. — Labor Day in Boston was celebrated by a parade of about 9,000 men divided into four divisions. Under the Central Labor Union division marched Freight Handlers Union 6527, Freight Handlers Union 6493, Theatrical Mechanics Protective Union 11, Pavers Union 1, Journeymen Horseshoers Union 5, Journeymen Tailors Union 12, Street Railway Laborers Union 6312, Boiler Makers Union 9, Health Department Workers Union 6064, Brewers Union 14, Bakers Union 4, Moulders Union 106, Nail Makers Protective Union 6313, Firemen's Protective Union 6130, and Cloth Hat and Cap Makers Union. Knights of Labor division was composed of Freight Handlers Local Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston Sewer Department 1675, K. of L., Boston Park Department 7576, K. of L., Coopers Local Assembly 4956, K. of L., Boston Water Works Department 479, K. of L., and United Brewery Workmen of Joseph Biggar L. A. 2108. Building Trades Council division was composed of Housesmiths Union 1, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Unions 56, 67, 218, and 549, Boston Journeymen Plumbers Union, Roofers Protective Union, Boston Lathers Protective Union, Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Building Laborers Union, Artificial Stone and Asphalt Workers Union, Boston Plasterers' Laborers Union, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, and National Association of Steamfitters and Helpers. Independent Knights of Labor division consisted of Longshoremen's O'Connell Assembly 7174, K. of L., Steam Railroad Men's Local Assembly 1741, Bakers and Confectioners Progressive Unions 1 and 2, Paving Department Assembly 9816, K. of L., Longshoremen's L. A. 5789, Brewers L. A. 858, and Longshoremen's L. A. 8067. — At Brockton, the following labor organizations paraded: Bakers and Confectioners Union 3, Journeymen Barbers Union, Typographical Union 224, Brockton Branch Elastic Web Weavers Amalgamated Association, Edge Trimmers and Setters Union, Finishers Union, Lasters Union 89, Hand Sewed Assembly 6927, K. of L., Brockton Laborers Union, Stone Masons Union, and Building Laborers Union. — At Haverhill, a parade consisted of the following organizations: Women Stitches Union 6, Carpenters Union 82, Bricklayers Union 17, Fur Hatters, K. of L., Cutters, Lasters Union 26, Lafayette Assembly 24, Turned Workmen, and Machine Operators. — At Lynn, mass meetings were held, at which prominent persons spoke on labor topics. — At Marlborough, labor organizations of that place and of Hudson participated in a parade. Meetings and parades were also held in other cities and towns of the State.

3rd. — The weavers of Hamilton Mills, Amesbury, held a meeting and discussed grievances. — Members of National Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers, Boston, struck for reduction in hours. — At a meeting of the Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, the strike of the Linen Mill spinners was considered and \$13.25 paid for stoppages and \$6.65 for accidents. — At a meeting of the Carders' executive committee, a gain of seven in membership was reported and \$6.50 paid for accidents.

4th. — At a meeting of the Newspaper Makers Union, Boston, the ratification of an agreement between the International Typographical Union, International Pressmen's Union, and Bookbinders Union, for closer affiliation, was discussed and the union voted against the proposition. — Iron Dressers, Boston, met and voted to hold public meetings for organizing pur-

poses. Twenty-five new members were admitted. — Weavers Progressive Union, Fall River, voted to ask for 10 per cent increase in wages.

5th. — Master Steamfitters Association, Boston, held a meeting and discussed the demands of the steamfitters and helpers; it was decided to pay no attention to the demands. — At a special meeting of Fall River Spinners, it was voted to levy a weekly assessment of 25 cents per member for the support of the Linen Mill strikers. — The secretary of the Spinners Association, New Bedford, received notice that the manufacturers were willing to confer in regard to wages.

6th. — Striking operatives of Lancaster Gingham Mills, Clinton, voted to return to work.

7th. — Women stitchers of Haverhill held a meeting and decided on wage schedules for stayers and corders. — Haverhill lasters met and transacted routine business.

8th. — Book and Job Branch of Typographical Union, Boston, met and discussed the introduction of type-setting machines in the offices of that city. — Barbers Union, Boston, considered the question of early closing and resolved that organized trades be requested to refuse to patronize barber shops after eight o'clock at night. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, the strike of the steamfitters and helpers was endorsed, and it was voted to render assistance. A committee was appointed to co-operate with the strike committees and was instructed to inform all Central Labor Unions of a strike in progress and to urge local unions to assist. Delegates were admitted from the following unions: Hoisting and Portable Engineers, Carpenters 218, and Steamfitters' Helpers. — At a meeting of the striking steamfitters, 20 non-union helpers were admitted into membership. — Brockton Central Labor Union transacted routine business and voted thanks to all who assisted in the Labor Day celebration. — Executive council of State Federation of Weavers met in New Bedford and outlined plan of action in case demands of weavers were not granted.

9th. — At a meeting of the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers Union, Boston, the strike in progress in two factories of that city was endorsed, and the strikers instructed not to return to work until wages and hours should be adjusted satisfactorily to the union. — Garment Workers Union 37, Boston, held a meeting at which charges that the union had established a uniform wage for skilled and unskilled workers were denied. — Annual meeting of the executive committee of Elastic Goring Weavers Amalgamated Association held at Easthampton. Report of general secretary showed a gain in funds during the past year of \$12 per capita. A deputation from committee reported the differences which existed between the association and the Glendale Elastic Fabric Co. settled; factory to be run as union shop and goring recommended to trade unionists as being made under conditions satisfactory to association. — Striking operatives of Linen Mills, Fall River, met and declined to accept form of compromise suggested by Board of Arbitration.

10th. — Local branch of Textile Union, Amesbury, held meeting and discussed grievances. — Pattern makers of Boston and vicinity met and discussed threatened reduction in wages. It was decided to form a union, to hold public meetings, and resist any attempts at reduction. — New England Firemen's Union held a meeting in Boston at which it was voted to hold a muster in that city in October. Pepperell Engine Co. 1 of Pepperell was admitted to membership. — At a meeting of Machinery and Brass Moulders Union, Boston, it was decided to request employers to pay a minimum rate of \$3.00 per day and abolish the piece system. The workmen expressed willingness to meet employers in council. During meeting 78 members were admitted and 28 re-instated. — Master Teamsters, Boston, met and discussed narrow streets, unused car tracks, badly paved freight yards, and the proposed Charlestown bridge. A committee was empowered to wait upon officials of different railroads and request improved conditions. It was voted to raise \$1,000 to endow a bed in the Emergency Hospital. — Calkers of East Boston shipyards, in conjunction with employers, submitted controversy over wages to State Board of Arbitration. — The Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, met and paid stoppage allowances to spinners in five mills. Linen Mills strikers were granted 10¼ days' pay and 25 cents for each child under 13 years. The secretary reported the unsuccessful attempt of the State Board of Arbitration to settle the difficulty between the Linen Mills Co. and employes. — Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, voted to elect permanent secretary to look after its interests. — Weavers Union, New Bedford, held meeting and discussed wage question.

11th. — Cotton Manufacturers Association, Fall River, met and voted not to grant the demands of the weavers for a 10 per cent raise in wages. — At a meeting of the Spinners Association, delegates were elected to attend the national convention of mule spinners. It was voted to sustain the Linen Mills strikers. The wage question was discussed and a committee was instructed to ask for an increase at first favorable opportunity. — Machine Operators Union 1, Haverhill, voted to call meetings of every branch of the shoe trade for purpose of making price lists to be presented to the Board of Conciliation.

12th. — Weavers Association, Fall River, held a meeting at which a letter from the Manufacturers Association was read in which it was stated that the manufacturers refused to grant

an increase in wages because they could not afford it. — Executive committee of Card Room Association, Fall River, met and accepted reports. Eight dollars was paid for accidents and 14 new members admitted. — A committee representing the Labor Unions and manufacturers, Haverhill, met and decided upon price list for turned work and defined opera and picked toes.

14th. — At a meeting of Bakers and Confectioners Union 4, Boston, five new members were admitted. Members were instructed to refuse to patronize certain saloons and a barber shop. An appeal was made to all organized labor and the public in general to help the bakers pass a law by the next Legislature which would require all bakeshops to be kept in a clean and healthy condition.

15th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, resolutions were adopted demanding that part of the money appropriated to the militia be devoted to the schools, and that the right of free speech on the Common be allowed. The municipal legislative committee were instructed to investigate charges of inequalities in work and wages in fire alarm department. — Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, considered strike in clothing trade at Rochester, N. Y., and endorsed boycott against manufacturers' combine. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, a communication was received from Carpenters and Joiners Union of America, asking for co-operation of C. L. U. in organizing local carpenters and joiners. The matter was referred to organizing committee. Delegates from Brockton Typographical Union reported that they had made out a scale of prices.

16th. — Union 1, Haverhill, met and endorsed price lists. — Representatives of cloth manufacturers and Spinners Union, New Bedford, met in conference and considered wages. The manufacturers declined to advance wages.

17th. — Lasters Union 39, Brockton, held a meeting at which a new rule of the union went into effect. Meetings were to be educational in character and some phase of labor problem to be discussed.

18th. — Machinery and Brass Moulders Union 106 ordered a strike in eight shops in Boston and vicinity for a minimum wage of \$2.50 per day. — New Bedford spinners met and decided not to strike. Delegates to national convention were chosen.

19th. — State legislative committee of A. F. of L. met in Boston and organized. It was decided to send out petitions remonstrating against passage of biennial election bill. — Striking steamfitters, Boston, held mass meeting, at which lack of skilled workmen in that trade was reported. — Representative of special committee from Central Labor Union, Boston, addressed a meeting of various labor organizations on free speech and improved dwellings for workingmen. — State Board of Arbitration recommended that East Boston calkers be paid \$3.25 per day. — Sole Leather Cutters Union, Brockton, considered advisability of joining Boot and Shoe Workers Union. — Weavers Association, New Bedford, held a meeting and selected committee to confer with manufacturers concerning wages.

20th. — Weavers of Fall River held mass meeting and voted not to strike.

21st. — Boot and Shoe Workers Union, Brockton, met and considered general rules for the government of unions in case of labor disputes. Delegates were present from all local unions. — Striking spinners of American Linen Co., Fall River, held a meeting and voted to resume work under promise of improved conditions.

22nd. — At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, the adoption of a new scale of prices was considered. Scale then in use, with clause prohibiting exchange of advertisement matrices, was adopted. Committee on scale was empowered to sign contract for two years. — Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, endorsed steamfitters' strike and admitted 35 new members. — Building Trades Council admitted new delegates from Carpenters Union 56 and elected officers. — Sanitary Department Workers Union 6064, Boston, were addressed on subject of free speech and declared in favor of free speech and free public assemblage. — Master Horseshoers Association, Boston, elected officers and a delegate to fourth annual convention. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, Finishers Union reported the expulsion of a member for insubordination and accepting a reduction in wages without notifying union.

23rd. — For purpose of promulgating eight-hour work day, delegates representing Bricklayers and Masons Unions formed a permanent organization to be known as Massachusetts Bricklayers Conference. Officers were elected and directed to prepare a constitution and by-laws.

24th. — Carders' executive committee met and authorized payment of \$44 to Linen Mills strikers.

25th. — Master Steamfitters, Boston, held a meeting and voted not to grant demands of striking steamfitters as contracts were made on nine-hour basis and material had advanced in cost. — Plasterers' Tenders Union, Boston, passed the following resolution: Resolved, That after November 1, we will refuse to handle any cement, adamant, or so-called dry mortar that comes in bags or parcels exceeding 100 pounds in weight, and our employers are hereby notified to this effect. — Sole leather cutters, Brockton, held a meeting and effected permanent organization. —

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, met and paid \$120.35 to Linen Mills strikers, \$41.40 for stoppage allowance, and \$100 for death claims. — At a meeting of Slasher Tenders' executive committee, Fall River, a strike of slasher tenders employed in Merchants Mill was ordered.

27th. — Iron and Brass Moulders Union 103, Lynn, voted to demand from employers a minimum price of \$2.50 per day, abolition of piece work, and recognition of union working card.

29th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were received from Mixed Union 38, Boot and Shoe Workers. A resolution protesting against biennial elections was presented and referred to legislative committee. — Delegates from Slasher Tenders Unions met in New Bedford and formed State Federation of Slasher Tenders. Officers were elected and council was instructed to draw up constitution and by-laws.

OCTOBER.

1st. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union 33, Boston, resolutions against biennial elections were passed. — Messenger Boys Union, Boston, held regular meeting, transacted routine business, and listened to address by general organizer of A. F. of L. — Lasters Union, Brockton, held regular meeting, and after transacting routine business, discussed labor problems, thus introducing educational feature in meetings. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, a grievance was reported in regard to over-length of cuts at Chace Mills. — Executive committee of Carders Union, Fall River, paid \$56 in "break-down" pay and \$12 for accidents.

2nd. — At a meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, 40 new members were reported.

3rd. — Cotton Mule Spinners National Association held semi-annual convention for three days in Boston. Reports read showed that in localities where spinners were organized wages were higher than in unorganized districts, and that no reduction in wages had occurred in organized districts during past year. Southern competition and organization of Rhode Island were discussed, and two benefit clauses inserted in the constitution. It was resolved that in future all labor difficulties be settled by arbitration if possible. Officers were elected. — Federal Union 6253, A. F. of L., Lynn, elected financial secretary to fill vacancy caused by resignation.

4th. — At a meeting of Floormen's Union 46, Boston, West End Street Ra'lway Employés, it was decided to secure a reduction of hours of labor by legislation.

6th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates were admitted from Horse-shoers International Union, National Alliance Theatrical Stage Mechanics, and Waiters Alliance. Committee reported re-organized Core Makers Union, Sheet and Plate Glaziers, and Messenger Boys. Committee was appointed to arrange for free speech meeting in Faneuil Hall, and resolutions opposed to biennial elections and favoring union printing of political literature were passed. — Brockton Central Labor Union admitted delegates from Bakers and Confectioners Unions and elected officers. President of Boot and Shoe Workers Union of America addressed members on use of labels. — At a meeting of Lawrence Central Labor Union, reports read showed activity in textile industries and in all mechanical and building trades. Grievances were submitted and referred to committees for investigation and adjustment. It was voted that all legislative candidates be requested to express themselves on the subject of biennial elections.

7th. — Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, ordered a strike at Merchants Mill and voted to assess members to support idle operatives.

8th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid \$31.31 for stoppage allowance and accidents, and decided to recommend that spinners engaged on piecing be paid \$1.50 per week. — Carders' executive committee paid \$84 to idle operatives and \$12 for accidents.

9th. — Last Manufacturers Association of United States met in Boston. A change was made in constitution and officers elected. — At a general meeting of spinners, reports on national convention and settlement of Linen Mills strike were read and accepted.

11th. — Union Iron and Brass Moulders of Lawrence requested employers to establish \$2.50 as minimum rate of wages, abolish piece work, and recognize union card. — At a meeting of Lynn Iron and Brass Moulders it was reported that every foundry in Lynn, except General Electric Works, had conceded recent demands made upon them by local union.

13th. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, it was voted to rescind previous vote declaring Carpenters Union 33 a non-union body. It was decided to increase number of delegates from each union to seven, and standing committees were appointed on organizing, ways and means, credentials, finances, and municipal legislation. — Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., endorsed attitude of Central Labor Union in regard to biennial elections.

16th. — At a meeting of Iron and Brass Moulders Union, Lawrence, it was reported that three out of four firms had granted the demands of the union. — Iron and Brass Moulders Union, Lynn, voted a strike at General Electric Works.

19th. — Central Labor Union, Brockton, held mass meeting which was addressed by the president of A. F. of L.

20th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, resolutions in regard to reduced fares on the West End Street Railway were adopted. The legislative and municipal committees were instructed to attend hearings before city government on municipal control of gas and electric plants. The educational committee reported poor sanitary conditions of public schools.

21st. — Under instructions of Building Trades Council, Boston, members of Carpenters Union 33, Plumbers Union, Theatrical Mechanics Union, Painters Union 11, and unorganized floor layers employed on certain building, struck in sympathy with steamfitters.

22nd. — Union and non-union machinists of Lynn held mass meeting for purpose of securing better organization.

24th. — Proprietors of foundries in Lawrence agreed to grant demands of Iron and Brass Moulders Union. — Carpenters Union, Lynn, held meeting and discussed proposed demand of increase of 25 cents per day in wages.

25th. — National Association of Stationary Engineers opened school in Boston for instruction of engineers. — Representatives of Master Steamfitters Association and Steamfitters Union, Boston, signed agreement whereby hours of labor were reduced from nine to eight except on out of town work where nine hours prevailed, and preference would be given to union workmen in the hiring of men. Reduction in hours of labor to go into effect May 1, 1896. It was also agreed that disputes should in future be settled by State Board of Arbitration without strike or lockout.

27th. — Boston Typographical Union discussed the introduction of a machine scale in printing offices and appointed committee to take action on the matter. Resolutions demanding reduction of hours in city printing office, and that a union man be appointed superintendent of city printing, were adopted. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Union 6498, Boston, it was resolved not to patronize any non-union barber shop and the blue label of National Tobacco Workers Union was endorsed. — At a meeting of District 30, K. of L., Boston, a movement was inaugurated for organization of brewing employes in one body for purpose of formulating uniform scale and reducing hours of labor. — O'Connell L. A. 7174, Longshoremen of Charlestown, admitted ten new members. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, housesmiths complained of poor material being used in construction of a certain schoolhouse, thereby endangering lives. — Iron and Brass Moulders Union, Lynn, voted to request Board of Health to investigate foundries of General Electric Co.

29th. — Coal Handlers Union 4465, K. of L., Lynn, demanded from employers reduction in hours of labor from ten to nine, without reduction in pay. — Lynn Coal Dealers Association voted to refuse request of Coal Handlers Union 4465, K. of L.

31st. — At a meeting of Division 46, Amalgamated Street Railway Employees Association, Boston, grievances against the West End Street Railway Co. were discussed and resolutions favoring the taxing of cars, three cent fares, and compulsory repairing of streets were adopted. — Local Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, held special meeting to discuss grievance against foreman of certain freight yard. A committee was chosen to wait upon general manager of company and endeavor to rectify grievance without a strike. — Carpenters Union, Lynn, passed resolution endorsing demand of Coal Handlers Union for nine-hour work day, and pledged moral and financial support.

NOVEMBER.

1st. — Coal Handlers Assembly, K. of L., Lynn, held a general meeting and voted not to strike until after conference with Coal Dealers Association.

2nd. — Carriage and Wagon Workers Union 9, Boston, elected delegate to national convention.

3rd. — At a meeting of Boston Central Labor Union, new delegates were admitted from Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, Firemen's Protective Union, and Sheet and Plate Glaziers Union. The educational committee reported unhealthy condition of public schools in poorer districts of the city and resolutions concerning them were passed. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates were received from the Trimmers and Setters and Journeymen Hairdressers Unions. A communication was received from the A. F. of L. announcing a convention of that body to be held in New York the coming month. The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That we believe it to be for the best interests of organized labor that the following conventions of the A. F. of L. adopt one label which shall be exclusively used on all union-made goods, or, whenever practicable, where union labor is employed." — Central Labor Union, Lawrence, received delegates from Bakers and Weavers Unions and a grievance from Plasterers Union which was referred to the proper committee.

5th. — Coal Handlers Union 4465, K. of L., and Coal Dealers Association, Lynn, met in con-

ference and adjusted difficulties. By terms of agreement hours of labor were reduced to nine and one-half and wages remained at \$12 per week with extra pay for extra work.

7th. — Central Labor Union, Worcester, received permission from Park Commissioners to hold open air meetings on Sunday afternoons.

8th. — About 600 employes of Lynn & Boston Railway Co. met in Lynn for purpose of forming into one organization. Decision of meeting was that an independent organization should be formed. A committee of twenty-one was chosen to report at a subsequent meeting.

10th. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Union 6527, Boston, employes of N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad Co. presented complaints against a foreman. Condemnatory resolutions were passed and committee appointed to investigate. — Barbers Union, Boston, was addressed by president of Barbers Union, Manchester, N. H., on necessity of reform in conditions under which barbers work. — At a meeting of Book and Job Branch of Typographical Union, Boston, committees were appointed and methods decided upon for building up organization in the trade and establishing a uniform wage. — Central Labor Union, Brockton, received delegates from Bakers and Confectioners, Cutters, and Whitman branch of Lasters Protective Union. A communication was received stating that the Eight Hour Herald would be placed on file in the Public Library. Several communications were received in regard to union-made goods, and International Association of Machinists requested assistance of C. L. U. in organizing machinists of the city. The matter was referred to organizing committee. The advisability of adopting a universal label was discussed.

11th. — At a meeting of Slasher Tenders and Drawing-in Girls Union, Fall River, it was reported that during the month \$80 had been paid to strikers, \$15 for stoppage of machinery, and \$18 for victimized pay. Employes of Mechanics Mill voted not to return to work unless all were taken back. — Delegate convention was held at Haverhill, at which new rules received from Boot and Shoe Workers Union, were adopted. — Whip Makers Union of Westfield disbanded.

12th. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union 33, Boston, it was resolved to inaugurate a plan for raising funds to erect building to be used as head-quarters for labor organizations. — Resolutions passed by Central Labor Union, Boston, in regard to cheaper fares on the West End Street Railway, were endorsed by the following unions: Furniture Workers, Book Binders, Painters and Decorators 11, and Steamfitters' Helpers. — Weavers Union, New Bedford, at a regular meeting, discussed the advisability of reserving a certain percentage of collections for a death fund. It was decided to vote on the subject at a future meeting. — About 40 striking shoe stitchers, Stoneham, joined local labor union in order to form a protective organization among themselves.

13th. — At the monthly meeting of Fall River Spinners Union, it was decided that before the new year all spinners should be members of the union. Financial statement showed net income for month to have been \$912 and amount raised for Linen Mills strike \$506.

15th. — Committee representing employes of Lynn & Boston Railway Co. met in Lynn and voted to dissolve three existing unions and form Lynn & Boston Railway Employes Union. A committee was appointed to frame a constitution and by-laws. — Boot and shoe manufacturers of Marlborough formed permanent organization.

16th. — Lasters Protective Union, Stoneham, at special meeting voted the striking stitchers financial support. — A branch of International Barbers Union was formed in Westfield with 11 charter members. To be known as Union 33.

17th. — Boston Central Labor Union was addressed by J. Keir Hardie, M. P., England, after which regular business was taken up. A suggestion that a uniform label be adopted by all organizations was referred to label committee and resolutions in regard to employment of union waiters adopted. A delegate to the New York convention of the A. F. of L. was elected. — Brockton Central Labor Union received communication from Collar, Cuff, and Shirt Makers Union, N. Y., announcing that it was about to commence business on co-operative plan and would supply trade with union goods.

18th. — At a meeting of Board of Conciliation, Haverhill, a price list was presented by labor men which was rejected by the manufacturers. — Massachusetts conference of bricklayers and plasterers held session in Worcester and effected permanent organization. The eight-hour working day was discussed and it was decided that it should go into effect the next season at the same rate per hour as at nine hours.

19th. — Committee appointed by Central Labor Union, Boston, to inquire into disposition of Franklin fund, reported having forwarded a communication to trustees of fund protesting against proposed trade school. — Core Makers Union, Boston, endorsed the movement for three cent fares on street cars and discussed the eight-hour working day question.

21st. — Iron Moulders Union 162 and Printing Pressmen's Feeders Union 18, Boston, discussed and endorsed the proposition for cheaper fares on street railroads. — Weavers Union, Fall River, began legal proceedings against Tecumseh and Troy Corporations because of failure to pay discharged employes in full. — At a meeting of Slasher Tenders' executive committee,

Fall River, the advisability of organizing warpers and speeder tenders was discussed. — Shoe manufacturing firm of Lynn refused to accept price list offered by Lasters Protective Union and discharged lasters in its employ. — Employés of Lynn & Boston Street Railway Co. met and accepted report of committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. Constitution provided for agitation for shorter hours and settlement of all grievances by arbitration. It was voted to call new organization Lynn & Boston Street Railway Employés Union. — Shoe manufacturers of Marlborough notified labor organizations of that city that a new wage list was wanted.

24th. — At a meeting of Bakers Union, Boston, it was decided to ask the Legislature to pass a law which should provide for sanitary inspection of bakeshops. A draft of proposed law was submitted and endorsed. — Freight Handlers Union 6498, Boston, endorsed cheaper fares on street cars. — Building Trades Council, Boston, discussed the eight-hour question and adopted resolutions pledging the following organizations to agitate the eight-hour working day: Carpenters, Painters and Decorators, Roofers, Cornice Workers, Granite Cutters, Housesmiths, Hoisting and Portable Engineers, Wood Workers, and Structural Marble Workers. — Boston Typographical Union 13 endorsed three cent street car fares, and considered proposed inauguration of funeral, sick, and out-of-work benefits. — Plumbers Union, Boston, held special meeting and considered grievance against a firm that had violated labor contracts. Resolutions were adopted declaring the shop non-union. — At a meeting of Brockton Central Labor Union, working committee reported increase in sale of union-made goods. A communication was received from Detroit asking assistance in strike of cigar makers in that city, and another from National Tobacco Workers announcing United States Tobacco Co. to be non-union. — Boot and Shoe Workers Union, Marlborough, held meeting and considered condition of affairs in shoe manufacturing.

25th. — Journeymen Barbers Protective Union, Boston, admitted seven new members and endorsed proposed law for sanitary inspection of bakeshops and proposed reduction of fares on street cars. A committee was appointed to visit labor organizations in the interest of union barber-shops. — Boston branch of Cigar Makers International Union adopted resolutions endorsing efforts of the Cubans in their struggle for liberty. — Garment Makers Union 37, Stampers, Upholsterers, and Hoisting and Portable Engineers Unions, Boston, endorsed proposed reduction of fares on street cars.

26th. — At a meeting of Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, the law providing for the licensing of engineers and firemen was endorsed. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union 37, Boston, 650 members were announced to be in good standing in union. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, financial and other reports were accepted and an increase in membership was shown. The fining of weavers was discussed and it was decided to bring suit for the next complaint of illegal fining. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, granted \$18.65 for stoppages and accidents.

27th. — Lynn Lodge International Association Machinists began agitation for nine-hour day for all machinists in New England.

28th. — Iron moulders from Providence, R. I., visited Lynn in interest of union and promised aid to striking union moulders of that city.

30th. — At a meeting of Plumbers Union, Boston, a committee was chosen to make formal demand for the cancellation of all municipal contracts held by certain contractor.

DECEMBER.

1st. — Delegates from ten labor organizations of Boston, opposed to political action, met in that city and formed a new central labor organization; officers were elected and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution. — At a meeting of Brockton Central Labor Union, a communication was received from the Haverhill lasters favoring the universal stamp label idea. General agent of the garment workers of Boston addressed union on use of label in that trade. A committee was appointed from which all authentic information should be obtained. — Lodge 341 of International Association of Machinists, Cambridge, re-organized with 45 charter members.

2nd. — At a meeting of Boston Central Labor Union, a resolution favoring a general strike throughout the United States for an eight-hour working day, was introduced. After discussion it was laid on the table. A resolution favoring proportionate representation was adopted. — Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, elected delegates to Bricklayers International Union. — Carpenters Union 33, Boston, adopted resolutions favoring the enforcement of an eight-hour working day. — Three cent fares and improved fenders on street cars were favored by Mattress Workers and Railroad Men's Unions at their respective meetings.

3rd. — At a meeting of Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, the secretary reported that every spinner in the city was a member of the union.

4th. — At a regular meeting of Street Railway Laborers Protective Union, Boston, it was voted that a reduction in fares would be detrimental to all workingmen employed by the West End Street Railway.

6th. — At a meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, officers were elected and \$8 in accident allowances granted. — Executive committee of Slasher Tenders Union voted to recommend organization of warpers.

7th. — Resolutions protesting against the non-heating of cars of West End Street Railway, Boston, were approved by the following organizations: Journeymen Hatters, Carriage Workers, Pavers, Lithographers, and Brewers Union 29. Three cent fares were endorsed. — Bakers Union, Fall River, prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature, relating to hours of labor for bakers and sanitary condition of bakeshops. — Mule Spinners Union, Waltham, because of shutdown for repairs, voted to draw money from treasury and pay each member \$4 per week during enforced vacation.

8th. — At a meeting of Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, resolutions were adopted favoring lower street car fares and condemning insufficient heating of cars. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, the proposed eight-hour day was discussed and it was decided to select one from each affiliated body to form a general committee. Complaints in regard to violations of Sunday laws were made and the matter referred to a committee. Delegates were admitted from Fresco Painters Union and Carpenters Union 67.

9th. — Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, voted to adopt new method of collecting contributions. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, granted \$14 in stoppage pay.

10th. — Stonecutters Union, Quincy, notified Granite Manufacturers Association that after March 1 an eight-hour day would be requested with a change in wage scale.

11th. — Upholsterers, Wood Workers, and Mattress Makers Unions, Boston, held a joint meeting and decided to amalgamate with International Machine Wood Workers of America. Cheaper fares and better heating of street cars were approved of. — Housesmiths Union, Boston, adopted a new constitution and endorsed demand for cheaper fares and better heating of street cars. — Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, condemned the indiscriminate issuance of permits for performance of work on Sunday. — Painters Unions 11 and 18, Boston, adopted resolutions favoring cheaper street car fares, better heating, and improved life-saving fenders.

12th. — A branch of the National Protective Labor Federation, to be known as Lodge 28, was organized in Boston. Object of organization was to obstruct and nullify, as far as possible, in State and national halls of legislature, enactments in interest of corporations; also to secure economic legislation in interest of wage workers. — Weavers Association, Fall River, elected officers and accepted reports. It was decided to submit recommendations of executive committee regarding death benefits to a yeas and nays vote of members. The recommendation was as follows: In event of death of member who had paid 26 weeks' contributions, his heirs shall receive amounts according to following scale: payments of 5 cents per week, \$20; 10 cents per week, \$40; 15 cents per week, \$60. — An independent union of stonemasons, bricklayers, and plasterers was organized in North Adams with 30 charter members.

13th. — Motor and Car Repairers Union 6466, Boston, held a meeting and passed a resolution in opposition to reduction of fares on street cars. — Garment Workers Union, Boston, adopted resolutions favoring a reduction in fares in street cars. — Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, held annual election of officers. — Haverhill Shoe Council held regular meeting and voted to enforce the rule as to the hiring of non-union help by manufacturers who were members of the Board of Conciliation.

14th. — The plasterers of Lowell formed a local organization.

15th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, held a meeting and admitted delegates from the following unions: Musicians, Freight Handlers, Lithuanian Garment Workers, and Machinists Union 28. A delegate from Carpenters Union addressed members on unsanitary condition of school-houses, and inequality existing between pay of male and female teachers. The educational committee was instructed to present the matters to the school committee. Biennial elections were discussed and resolutions in opposition adopted. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, listened to an address on the condition of the unemployed.

16th. — Warper tenders of Fall River met and organized with 50 charter members. — Mill Firemen's Union, Fall River, elected officers.

17th. — Musicians Protective Union, Boston, elected officers and passed resolutions favoring cheaper fares and better heating in street cars. — Carpenters Union 33, Boston, admitted 25 new members and elected officers.

18th. — Journeymen Plumbers and Journeymen Tailors Unions, Boston, held election of officers. — Lynn Central Labor Union appointed a committee to attend all meetings of city government and to report proceedings to the union. — Striking moulders of General Electric Co., Lynn, received \$50 from Lasters Protective Union of Lynn.

22nd. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, passed a resolution endorsing legislation prohibiting women working in newspaper offices during the night. — Boston Branch of National Association of Theatrical Stage Employés, Carriage and Wagon Workers Union 9, and Freight Handlers Union 6527, Boston, elected officers. — Brockton Central Labor Union admitted delegates from Journeymen Hairdressers Union. A committee was appointed to attend all meetings of city government and report proceedings to union. Resolutions adopted by A. F. of L. at convention in New York, and action of Boot and Shoe Workers Union in uniting the craft, were endorsed. It was voted to withdraw all endorsement given to any union trade-mark, and endorse stamp of Boot and Shoe Workers Union. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, voted to sustain Journeymen Barbers Union in their efforts for a half-holiday on Mondays.

23rd. — Housesmiths Union 1, Boston, elected officers and admitted 27 new members. It was decided to request the appointment of one or more members as inspector of fire escapes.

24th. — At a meeting of Holsting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, it was charged that a certain engine at work in the city was unsafe and in charge of an incompetent engineer. Ten new members were admitted. — Executive council of State Federation of Weavers met in Fall River. A committee was appointed to draft an amendment to statute relating to abolishment of overtime work to make up for break-downs in machinery; also, a measure to prohibit excessive steam in weave-shops.

27th. — Paving Department Assembly 9816, K. of L., Boston, and Boston Lodge 264, International Machinists Association elected officers. — At a meeting of Lynn & Boston Street Railway Employés Union, Lynn, it was voted to request a reduction in hours from ten to nine or an increase in pay from \$2 to \$2.25 per day. A legislative committee was appointed to attend sessions of the General Court and to oppose any bill for reduction of fares.

28th. — Reports read at a meeting of Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, showed \$2,200 added to treasury during past year. Officers were elected.

29th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were admitted from Bakers and Confectioners Union and Typographical Union 224. — Haverhill Central Labor Union received request from Boston Garment Workers Union for aid in fight against certain Boston firm who refused to abolish sweating system. — Massachusetts and Rhode Island Branch of Bakers and Confectioners International Union held convention at Worcester and endorsed bill to be presented to Legislature for improvement of bakeshops. The bill provided for a reduction in hours of labor to 60 per week; required improved sanitary conditions for bakeshops; abolished night work for persons under 18 years of age; and required inspectors to enforce provisions of bill.

30th. — Boston brewery employés representing locals 858 and 2108, K. of L., and Unions 14 and 29, met and drafted following proposition to be submitted to local bodies for discussion: The formation of a joint council of brewery workmen; that the four organizations continue as at present until a national association be formed; that all past differences be obliterated; that a paid-up card in one organization be recognized by others; that no boycott or strike shall be entered into without consent of joint council; that an employment bureau be established. — Boston Unions 1 and 25, United Garment Workers of America, and Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, elected officers.

31st. — Boston Journeymen Steamfitters Union elected officers. — Spinners Union, Fall River, reported a gain of \$8,553 during past year; Carders Union, a gain of 400 in membership; and Weavers Union, a gain of 500 in membership, and \$16,000 in funds.

HISTORY OF TRADES UNIONS.

[The following short sketches relative to the foundation of some of the leading trades unions of Boston have been collated by the Bureau, without attempting to verify the statements from original sources.]

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 13.

Typographical Union 13 of Boston was organized in 1848. At that period the printers were the poorest paid craftsmen in the city, the prices paid for composition ranging from 15 to 25 cents per 1000 ems. The first work of the organization was to increase its membership, which process was slow, owing to indifferences displayed at that time by all classes of mechanics to labor organizations. In 1852 the union was strong enough to make demand for a uniform scale and have that demand granted. In 1869 a charter was received from the International Union which has been held until the present time.

BOSTON CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Boston Central Labor Union was established July 14, 1878. The idea of a central body was conceived among the membership of Typographical Union and at the first consultation were present representatives of the hatters, printers of Boston, printers of Cambridge, cigar makers, iron moulders, harness makers, and tailors. A committee was appointed to draft a basis of constitution and the Boston C. L. U. was ushered into existence. Each body affiliated pays \$1.50 per month and is allowed nine delegates.

CARRIAGE MAKERS UNION.

The first organization of carriage makers in Boston was founded April 26, 1866, under jurisdiction of the International Carriage Makers. The union's first attempt to benefit the men was an agitation and strike for a reduction of hours of labor. This was unsuccessful but finally in 1877, 59 hours per week were obtained. About that time, two firms inaugurated the Saturday half-holiday in the trade during the summer. In March, 1893, the organization struck for 53 hours per week, which was conceded after two weeks' struggle and an increase in wages soon followed. The initiation fee is \$2 and the union pays a sick benefit of \$4 per week for 13 weeks. Wages paid are estimated from \$10 to \$21 per week.

HOUSESMITHS UNION.

Of the 470 housesmiths in Boston about 63 per cent are members of Housesmiths Union, organized April 5, 1893. This union is affiliated with the C. L. U. and the Building Trades Council and has no beneficial features. Wages are rated from \$2.75 to \$4 per day according to the class of work.

FISHERMEN'S UNION.

The Fishermen's Union was first formed as a branch of the Seamen's Union but, as the men of this craft worked upon the principle where the result of the catch of a trip determined their wages, it was found that their interests would be better advanced by forming a separate organization. Soon after the separation a strike for a more just distribution of the proceeds of the trip occurred with partial success. The union is now trying to remedy the system in vogue on the water front which obliges a crew to sell the products of a trip for a price set by a combination of dealers which exacts exorbitant charges for wharf and other privileges.

PLASTERERS UNION.

Plasterers Union 10 was first founded in 1858 but was of short duration. A more successful attempt was inaugurated in 1863 and since that time the union has steadily increased. The plasterers claim to be the first branch of the building trades that sought for and obtained the nine-hour day. The organization pays an injury benefit of \$5 per week, payable for 16 weeks, and a death benefit of \$75 for a member and \$25 for his wife. Wages in the craft range from \$3 to \$4 per day.

CARPENTERS UNION 33.

Carpenters Union 33 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was organized in May, 1882. At that time the average wages paid journeymen carpenters were \$2.25 per day of ten hours or more. Through the organization the wages were increased to \$3 per day and the hours of labor reduced to eight on all work under supervision of the Master Builders. In benefits it has paid as high as \$500 a month and in event of a strike the membership of the union "out" receive \$1 per day.

IRON MOULDERS UNION.

Machinery and Brass Moulders Union 106 was organized under the National Union of Iron Moulders, founded at Philadelphia, July, 1859. This national organization changed its title from time to time and is now known as "The Iron Moulders Union of North America." Under this banner Boston Union 106 is now chartered. Efforts were made to draw this union from its alliance but it withstood all such attempts, although many of its members were at one time drawn into the K. of L. This body is affiliated with the Central Labor Union of Boston and the cost of admission is \$3. Wages in this trade range from \$2.25 to \$3 per day.

HOISTING AND PORTABLE ENGINEERS.

Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, was formed in 1893 with but twenty members. This membership has largely increased and the financial standing of the union is of the best. It is affiliated with the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Union. The bill now before the Legislature providing for the licensing and employment of competent engineers and firemen emanated from this association.

GARMENT WORKERS UNION 37.

Garment Workers Union 37 is composed of women workers of that trade in Boston. It was organized in September, 1894. At that time a strike of the garment workers was in progress and at a mass meeting held by the strikers it was announced that the same terms were being made by the contractors for both men and women, but for only those women who were members of the union. A committee from Federal Labor Union 5915, appointed to investigate the strike, decided to organize the women. Therefore a meeting was called, and of the 60 women present more than 50 joined the union. Membership increased rapidly and in less than a year numbered 700, showing that women see the advantage of being members of trade organizations. The union has compelled contractors to pay a uniform rate of wages, to pay by the week, and to keep shops open but 9 hours. Some of the meetings are educational and prominent lecturers have spoken on subjects connected with labor problems.

LABOR LEGISLATION — 1896.

[CHAP. 241.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE WEEKLY PAYMENT OF WAGES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or partnership engaged in this Commonwealth in manufacturing business and having more than twenty-five employees shall, by a special contract with persons in his or its employ or by any other means, exempt himself or itself from the provisions of chapter four hundred and thirty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five relative to the weekly payment of wages.

SECTION 2. Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved April 6, 1896.]

[CHAP. 334.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE WEEKLY PAYMENT OF WAGES BY CONTRACTORS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter four hundred and thirty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended by inserting after the word "to", in the fourth line, the words:—all contractors and to,—also by inserting after the word "such", in the eighth line, the word:—contractors,—so that the section as amended will read as follows:—*Section 1.* Sections fifty-one to fifty-four, inclusive, of chapter five hundred and eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, relative to the weekly payment of wages by corporations, shall apply to all contractors and to any person or partnership engaged in this Commonwealth in any manufacturing business and having more than twenty-five employees. And the word "corporation", as used in said sections, shall include such contractors, persons and partnerships.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved April 28, 1896.]

[CHAP. 343.]

AN ACT REGULATING THE PLACING OF TRAVERSING MACHINERY IN COTTON FACTORIES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. No traversing carriage of any self-acting mule in any cotton factory shall be allowed to travel within twelve inches of any pillar, column, pier or fixed structure, provided that this section shall only apply to factories erected after the passage of this act.

SECTION 2. If the provisions of this act are violated in any such cotton factory the owner of such factory shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offence. [Approved April 28, 1896.]

[CHAP. 418.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO BAKERIES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED THEREIN.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. All buildings occupied as biscuit, bread or cake bakeries shall be so drained and shall be provided with such a system of plumbing as shall conduce to the proper and healthful condition thereof.

SECTION 2. Every room used for the manufacture of flour or meal food products shall have, if deemed necessary by the authority vested with the enforcement of this act, an impermeable floor constructed of cement or of tiles laid in cement, with an additional flooring of wood properly saturated with linseed oil. The side walls and ceilings of such rooms shall be plastered or wainscoted, and, if required by said authority, shall be whitewashed at least once in three months. The furniture and utensils in such rooms shall be so arranged that the furniture and floor may at all times be kept clean and in a proper and healthful sanitary condition.

SECTION 3. The manufactured flour or meal food products shall be kept in perfectly dry and airy rooms, so arranged that the floors, shelves and all other facilities for storing the same can be easily and perfectly cleaned.

SECTION 4. Every such bakery shall be provided with a proper washroom and water-closet or closets, with ventilation apart from the bakeroom or rooms where the manufacturing of such food products is conducted; and no water-closet, earth-closet, privy or ash-pit shall be within or communicate directly with the bakeroom of any bakery.

SECTION 5. The sleeping places for the persons employed in a bakery shall be separate from the room or rooms where flour or meal food products are manufactured or stored.

SECTION 6. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act, or refuses to comply with any requirement of the authority vested with its enforcement, as provided herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for a first offence, and for a second offence by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than ten days, and for a third offence by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 7. The owner, agent or lessee of any property affected by the provisions of sections one, two, or four of this act shall, within sixty days after service of notice requiring any alterations to be made in or upon such premises, comply therewith. Such notice shall be in writing and may be served upon such owner, agent or lessee, either personally or by mail; and a notice mailed to the last known address of such owner, agent or lessee shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of this act.

SECTION 8. The board of health of a city or town in which a bakery is situated, or in which the business regulated by this act is carried on, shall enforce the provisions of this act and shall cause copies of the same to be printed and posted in all the bakeries and places in which such business is carried on within their respective jurisdictions. [Approved May 19, 1896.]

[CHAP. 444.]

AN ACT TO FACILITATE THE COLLECTION OF SMALL DEBTS FOR MANUAL WORK OR LABOR PERFORMED.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

In actions of contract for the recovery of money due for manual labor two or more persons may join in one action against the same defendant or defendants when the claim of no one of such persons exceeds the sum of twenty dollars, although the claims of such persons are not joint; and each of such persons so joining may recover the sum found to be due to him personally. The claim of each person so joining shall be stated in a separate count in the declaration, and the court may make such order for the trial of issues as shall be found most convenient and may enter separate judgments and issue one or more executions, and may make such order concerning costs as in its opinion justice may require. [Approved May 28, 1896.]

[CHAP. 449.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF LABORERS IN THE CITIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. So much of chapter three hundred and twenty of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and the amendments thereto as relates to the employment of laborers by cities, and that portion of the civil service rules of the Commonwealth and the cities thereof as authorized by said acts and designated therein as the "Labor Service", shall not take effect in